CITY OF LEWISVILLE

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

thrive

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020

Prepared by the
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LEWISVILLE

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March 10, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor,
Members of the City Council,
and Citizens of the City of Lewisville, Texas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Lewisville, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2020, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City, on a Government-wide and Fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner to fairly represent the financial position and results of operations of the City and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2020, is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with one another.

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GENERAL INFORMATION – CITY OF LEWISVILLE

The City of Lewisville is geographically located north of the hub of the ten-county metropolitan area containing Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas. The City is characterized as a predominantly suburban residential community situated in the growth corridor linking the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (Tarrant County) through Lewisville (Denton County) to cities in east Collin County. Lewisville shares the metroplex economy based primarily on commerce, tourism, manufacturing, and finance.

The City of Lewisville was incorporated in 1925. The current charter was adopted in 1963 and most recently amended in November 2017. Lewisville is a home-rule city and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of the Mayor and five members and is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City. In addition, the City Council appoints the members of various boards and commissions, the City Manager, City Attorney, City Judge, and City Secretary. As chief administrative officer, the City Manager is responsible for implementing Council policies, overseeing municipal operations, and appointing and supervising the various department directors. The City provides the full range of municipal services as authorized by statute or charter. This includes public safety (police and fire), streets, water and sewer utilities, sanitation, health and social services, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development with planning, zoning and economic development, tourism, and general administrative services.

In addition, the City of Lewisville has organizations called component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City of Lewisville are financially accountable. As of September 30, 2020, component units for the City of Lewisville are:

- Lewisville Housing Finance Corporation
- Lewisville Industrial Development Authority, Inc.
- Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 1, City of Lewisville, Texas (Old Town)
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 2, City of Lewisville, Texas (Hebron Station)
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 3, City of Lewisville, Texas (Castle Hills-1G/1H)
- Lewisville Local Government Corporation
- City of Lewisville Health Benefit Trust
- Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District
- Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District

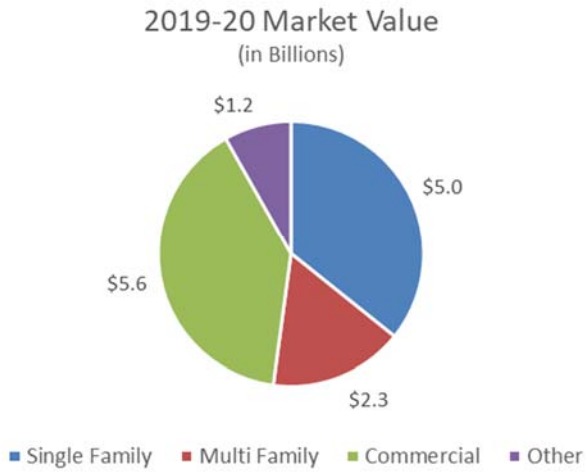
ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Lewisville is located in Denton County, one of the top 20 fastest-growing counties in the country per U.S. Census. The City continues to add a tremendous number of infill development and redevelopment projects that have aided in the rejuvenation of the City. Lewisville continues to experience positive annual population and new residential and commercial growth. The 2020 population estimate from North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) is 107,120. Lewisville's makeup is unique because the community is largely developed with limited vacant land available.

According to CoStar's 2020Q4 Base Case forecast, that is based on the Oxford Economics Baseline scenario published in December 2020, they show a forecast consistent with a partial recovery in economic activity boosted by continued fiscal stimulus, with moderate COVID-related restrictions remaining in place until widespread uptake of effective vaccine occurs. The CoStar Advisory Services reported a shift in development of larger multifamily projects. The pandemic has had an unprecedented effect on multifamily trends due in no small part to the large numbers of people who suddenly shifted to work remotely. Because the increase in remote working has reduced the benefit of living in or close to downtowns, suburban apartments outperformed their urban counterparts in terms of absorption, occupancy and rent trends in 2020. As the vaccine rollout becomes widespread and workers start to return to the office, we expect both suburban and urban rents to revert to their pre-pandemic trends when there was less disparity in rent growth between larger and smaller apartment units. The Marketbeat report from Cushman and Wakefield stated that the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) economy continued its recovery from COVID-19 in Q4 2020 with the area adding more than 47,000 jobs in the last quarter compared to Q3 2020, bringing the region close to its pre-pandemic levels.

The Economic Development Department regularly monitors performance indicators for all sub-markets across Lewisville by utilizing CoStar, a commercial real estate information group. Costar's 2020 report showed retail vacancy rates are rising in Lewisville, as with many other retail submarkets in the metroplex, due to the recession and pandemic. Furthermore, rent growth is still trending in positivity territory in spite of the retail segment feeling the most pain among commercial real estate properties. Fundamentals in Lewisville for the industrial market are strong, at 6.4% vacancies have been well below the ten-year average and new projects are leasing up quickly. Just over 9.6 million SF was delivered from 2010-2019, and nearly all of that was accounted for by the start of 2020.

Diversified Tax Base-The City of Lewisville has made an effort to maintain a diverse composition in its tax base as illustrated on the chart below. This diversity provides stability among economic cycles as well as spreads the tax burden between commercial and residential.



MAJOR INITIATIVES

Lewisville 2025 Plan - The Lewisville 2025 Plan is the City's strategic plan that includes nine Big Moves guiding the development of the City of Lewisville over a ten-year period starting fiscal year 2016. The plan serves to set a vision for the future and provide a framework as Lewisville looks to celebrate its centennial in 2025. The plan was developed with more than a year of public input and discussion that garnered hundreds of ideas and suggestions. That input was studied extensively by the Lewisville 2025 Committee, working with City staff and professional consultants. After an extensive public involvement process, the plan was complete and adopted in July 2014. The resulting Lewisville 2025 plan sets a clear shared vision for the kind of community Lewisville hopes to be in 2025. The plan identifies nine Big Moves to make that vision a reality. Some of the major accomplishments during 2020 are listed below:

Green Centerpiece (Create and educate the public about unique destinations within the areas of the floodway, public land, and adjacent private lands.)

- Design of the 1.6-mile Valley Ridge off-street trail was completed in November. The trail bridges the off-street DCTA A-Train Rail Trail gap between Mill and College streets along the north side of Valley Ridge Boulevard. Construction of this segment is expected to begin in Spring 2021.
- Despite delays associated with high water levels in the Trinity River and COVID-19, the construction of the kayak launch site along the Elm Fork of the Trinity River off Hebron Parkway is complete. The site includes a driveway from Hebron Parkway to the launch site, a parking area for vehicles and trailers, a handicap-accessible dock, and enhanced landscaping. Signage and landscaping will be added in Spring 2021.
- Lewisville Parks and Recreation Department worked with Trinity River Coalition successfully lobbied the Department of the Interior's National Park Service to designate the Trinity River as a recognized recreation trail.
- City continues to work with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to minimize impacts on Lewisville Lake Environmental Learning Area (LLELA) during repair work on Lewisville Lake dam. That work began in 2019 and is expected to last through 2024. Despite some habitat loss and temporary partial closures, LLELA has largely remained open to the public during the construction process.
- The development of the Lake Park Master Plan began in September. Stakeholder and community input sessions were held in November. The goal of this plan is to update the Day Use areas and the campground. The plan will be completed in late 2021 and will serve as a guide for the use of $7.7 million in GO bond funds starting in 2022.

Extending the Green (Implement the City's adopted Trails Master Plan and to give Lewisville residents access to these systems within a reasonable walking distance of their neighborhoods.)

- Construction of Thrive Nature Park, across the street from Thrive, began in April. It features 21 acres of native Texas forest and prairie with a concrete perimeter trail, a soft surface interior trail, and opportunities for environmental education and play. Completion of the park is expected in early 2021.

- City reached an agreement with LISD to utilize eight school yards as public parks during out-of-school time hours to help fill gaps in park deserts identified during the "10-Minute Walk to a Park" analysis. This agreement elevated Lewisville's percentage of residents who live within a 10-minute walk to a park from 60 percent to 68 percent.
- Construction of the Garden Ridge Trail was completed in December. The 4.2-mile trail and path along Garden Ridge Boulevard and South Valley Parkway connects the Highland Village DCTA station with the Lewisville Municipal Annex. The project also connects Highlands Park to Garden Ridge Boulevard via a 10-foot wide trail.
- The Play Lewisville on Wheels (PLOW) program started to bridge the gap in recreation by bringing mobile recreation to the community. The PLOW team established a working relationship with Stone Creek Apartments and visited this site weekly during the summer months.
- City completed the Vista Ridge Park Master Plan. It envisions the transformation of the sports park and amphitheater area into an inclusive space for residents to play and explore nature. The concept includes a Miracle field and inclusive playground and nature trails. The amphitheater will be transformed into a spot for food trucks, outdoor fitness activities, and a possible biergarten.

Sustainability (Provide a framework for all areas of municipal operations and place emphasis on green initiatives while reducing demands on limited resources.)

- Lewisville Fleet earned the Gold Level Recognition Award from DFW Clean Cities for its fuel-saving and pollution-reducing efforts in fleet vehicles during 2020. This is the first time Lewisville has earned the Gold Level Award. The City earned the Silver Level Award in 2019, and the Bronze Level Award in 2015, 2017, and 2018.
- Ericsson opened the nation's first 5G smart factory in 2020 and earned Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold certification for its facility in the Majestic Airport Center DFW business park. That certification means the facility was designed and built using strategies aimed at improving performances of energy savings, water efficiency, CO2 emissions reduction, improved indoor environmental quality, and stewardship of resources and sensitivity to their impacts.
- Conservation measures taken by the City during 2020 saved more than 500,000 kWh of electricity and roughly $58,000 in electricity billing. Work during the year included additional LED retrofit lighting in City facilities and parking lots, replacing several old HVAC units, installing occupancy sensors, roof replacement and restoration with Cool roof treatment, and upgrading the building automation system for maximum efficiency.
- Texas Forest Service named Lewisville a Tree City USA for the 26th consecutive year. This award recognizes the City's commitment to managing the urban forest and tree canopy.

Old Town (Identify new and renovated residential, retail, and commercial opportunities and to raise the profile of the City's historic Old Town by increasing activities and quality events.)

- The Mill Street portion of the Main & Mill Corridor Project was substantially completed in 2020. The Main Street portion was completed in 2019. This project provides walkability and bike use between the Old Town core and the DCTA Rail and features aesthetic improvements and additional parking in Old Town. A grand opening is expected in early 2021.

- *Slicker Shy*, the 18-foot-high bronze sculpture depicting a cowboy being thrown from a rearing horse, returned to Lewisville, and was permanently installed back in its original spot on City Hall grounds. It was the city's first piece of public art when it was loaned to Lewisville in 2010. The City bought the sculpture in 2020.
- City launched the Old Town Branding Campaign with dual goals of increasing private investment and public visitation in the historic district. The campaign features a new logo, tagline, street pole banners, street road signs, walking directional signs, website, and mobile app. The branding campaign was designed by Tonic3, a national marketing firm officed in Old Town.
- Old Town continues to add new residential options. Phase II of the Walters Street Brownstones was completed. Legacy Point homes are under construction, Harris Street Townhomes and other small-scale residential developments provide more options for living in Old Town.
- New restaurants have opened despite the pandemic, including Seven Mile Cafe and the incoming Baja Cantina. J2 Steakhouse has been rebranded to Prairie House Restaurant and Alkey's to the Tavern on the Plaza.

Thriving Neighborhoods (Create neighborhood-specific reinvestment strategies and to work with neighborhood groups to evaluate, identify and fund needed improvements.)

- Neighborhood Services conducted the inaugural "For the Love of Lewisville" day of community service. Staff coordinated two volunteer groups with 50 volunteers providing minor exterior home repairs to five homes.
- Through the Property Enhancement Program (PEP), a program that provides grants for exterior home repairs, the City awarded homeowners over $73,000 during fiscal year 2020. The program helped residents complete 41 projects, which brings the lifetime total of PEP projects to 195.
- The Rock the Block Trailer program pivoted due to COVID-19 restrictions on social gatherings. Neighborhood Services partnered with the Community Inclusion Task Force to purchase and install a mobile hot spot to be taken around the city to provide free Wi-Fi to residents who may not have access at home.
- Lewisville Police Department launched the Integrated Camera Utilization Program (ICU) in high-crime areas. In the first six months of this program, LPD recovered 25 stolen vehicles and arrested more than 20 individuals.
- Lewisville Police Department continues to address crime in high-density areas through the Nuisance Abatement Program. Three properties in the program saw an initial reduction in crime. In 2020, one property had an uptick in crime. LPD plans additional measures for this property. Two additional hotel properties will be added in 2021.

New Neighborhood Choices (Create and encourage new residential choices such as upscale single-family homes, mixed-use complexes, and high-density housing close to the three DCTA stations.)

- Completed Phase I of the retail water and wastewater cost of service and rate design study that included both City of Lewisville and Castle Hills utility customers in preparation of annexation of Castle Hills.

- Called for a Charter Amendment Election that would increase the size of the City Council upon annexation of Castle Hills. Currently, the Council is made up of six people - five Council members and the Mayor. Under the proposed amendment, only if the annexation of Castle Hills happens, the Council would increase to seven people - six Council members and the Mayor.
- Created the Castle Hills Annexation Education Committee to help prepare Castle Hills boards and residents for proposed annexation. Committee members meet monthly to receive detailed reports about annexation-related topics, ask questions raised by residents or district boards, and share information with residents. All the reports are posted on the Castle Hills Annexation Education Committee page on cityoflewisville.com.
- Construction on Tower Bay Lofts was completed. The resort-style luxury apartment development features more than 300 units, including several multi-level units with penthouses, near Lewisville Lake, east of I-35E, north of Garden Ridge Boulevard.
- Construction continued on Aura Old Town, a Transit-Oriented Development at College Street, near the DCTA Old Town Station. The 286-unit complex is one of two large residential developments in that area. These two projects are anticipated to add more than 550 residential units to Old Town.
- Norra, the first apartment complex of a three-story urban development east of N. Summit Avenue, opened in late 2020. The developer is building a 347-unit urban residential project that integrates a larger multi-use project and associated greenspace to create a walkable neighborhood.

Employment Centers (Support the long-term success of these centers and promote a sense of pride between businesses and community services.)

- Ericsson, the largest wireless network vendor in the U.S., began operations at its new 5G "Factory of the Future" in the Majestic Airport Center DFW business park. The $100 million facility is producing 5G and Advanced Antenna System radios to boost network capacity and coverage for rapid 5G deployments in North America.
- Arteriors, the leading provider of luxury lighting, wall décor, decorative accessories, and furniture to residential and commercial designers worldwide, opened a 390,000-square-foot distribution warehouse for its e-commerce platform. The factory, built on the former Coyote Drive-In site, is bringing at least 150 jobs to Lewisville.
- Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Business Retention and Expansion program which was created in 2019 in partnership with the Greater Lewisville Area Chamber of Commerce pivoted from in-person meetings to phone calls and virtual check-ins. The goal is to identify current and future workforce needs in Lewisville.
- Norman Window Fashions, which specializes in making shutters, blinds, shades, and similar window products, began the process of adding 130,000 square feet of warehouse and manufacturing space to its building at Valley Ridge and I-35E. Fifty jobs will be added as a result of this expansion.
- Prototype: IT completed more than $2 million in renovations and opened its new offices in the former LISD building at Main and Cowan, bringing more than 60 professional jobs to Old Town.

Identity Focal Point (Create a strong graphic presence at the major gateways so Lewisville stands apart from other cities along I-35E.)

- Staff worked with Huffines Communities and NRP to provide green space and trail connections as part of the Villages of Lewisville development in the Northern Gateway, located at I-35E and FM 407. The green focal point will unite the various development projects within the Northern Gateway and enhance the overall development.
- TxDOT is designing and has funded the intersection realignment at Mill Street and SH 121 Business. Plans for this project call for the intersection to be moved back about a quarter of a mile to align with the entrance to the Northwood Mobil Home Park. Construction is expected to start in early 2023.
- City continues working with TxDOT to include aesthetic improvements in the design overhaul of the I-35E intersections at Corporate Drive, SH 121 Business, and Main Street. TxDOT plans have Corporate Drive running under I-35E - currently it runs over the highway. Those plans also call for SH 121 Business and Main Street to remain as an overpass and be improved for better traffic flow. Aesthetic improvements include painted form liners on the abutment and retaining walls, landscaping, decorative pavements, banner poles, wayfinding signs, and decorative lighting, similar to the I-35E at FM 407 interchange. Construction is expected to start in early 2023.
- TxDOT awarded the City approximately $960,000 funding for Green Ribbon Projects at I-35E at Valley Ridge Boulevard and SH 121 Business at FM 3040 intersections. Design began in December 2020. Improvements include native trees and shrubs, grass landscape, and irrigation similar to SH 121 Business and FM 407.
- New investment at Music City Mall in the Southern Gateway continued with the opening of Manna Korean BBQ in the former Sears auto shop building. Construction began on several new stores on the second floor of the former Sears department store (upstairs from Zion Market). Those businesses are expected to open in 2021.

Marketing & Communications (Strengthen the communications program within the City, enhance the message to residents, and better promote the people and businesses in the City.)

- Conducted the Western Days festival entirely online, generating almost 90,000 views and an estimated reach of 210,000. It is likely some streaming elements will be included in future Western Days festivals.
- Lewisville Police Department took initial steps for police reform. It created a transparency page to keep the public informed on officer complaints, use of force incidents, and officer terminations. The department added informative videos on the transparency page called "Talking with Chief Deaver."
- Lewisville Police Department has partnered with LISD to teach state-mandated training to all high school students on "How to Interact with the Police." The idea for this program came about, in part, from recommendations by the Mayor's Commission - Listen Learn Lead. Chief Deaver modified some general orders to adapt to best practices in policing and LPD launched a new user-friendly online reporting system in October.
- The Convention and Visitors Bureau launched the new "VisitLewisvilleTX" smartphone app. This new free app helps visitors plan the perfect day in Lewisville. It's an interactive way to explore what Lewisville has to offer, such as hotels, restaurants, outdoor activities, and nightlife. The app is available in Google Play and Apple stores.

- Community Inclusion Task Force (CITF) created the "Good Neighbor Minute" video series in early 2020 for the Chin residents of Lewisville. The 13 PSA-style videos helped educate Chin residents on basic City services, programs, and situations of interest. The videos were all done in the native Hakha Chin language.
- Throughout the COVID-19 response, all public education materials were translated into Spanish and Hakha Chin. Spanish-speaking and Chin-speaking call takers also worked as call takers on the City's COVID-19 phone bank.

To view the full list of accomplishments from 2020, along with a message from the Mayor, budget, and tax information, and "What's Next" for the Big Moves, go to the Lewisville 2025 Vision Annual Report found online at www.cityoflewisville.com/lewisville2025.

Major Roadway Projects—Construction of the Main and Mill Street improvements project began in early 2019 and is ongoing with an expected completion date of March 2021. The construction completion was delayed by 6 months because of added utility relocations. The $9 million project converts the 4-lane thoroughfares which are adjacent to the downtown core to two lane streets with parallel and back-in angle parking, bike lanes, wide sidewalks, landscaping, and street furniture. The project will provide pedestrian access to retail and restaurant businesses as well as high density apartments. The project was funded with a combination of City and Regional Toll Revenue.

Corporate Drive, a $77 million roadway project, encompasses several segments from Waters Ridge to Trinity Drive. Segments 1 & 7 (Waters Ridge to Railroad Street and Josey to Trinity Drive are complete; Segment 6 from FM544 to Josey is complete except for the Kansas City Southern (KCS) railroad underpass. The KCS railroad has approved the construction plans and the City has executed a license agreement with KCS Railroad to allow the construction and operation of the roadway underneath the rail bridge. Bidding is expected in spring 2021. Design has been completed for Segment 5, Holford's Prairie to Old Denton Road and right of way acquisition is underway. Because of complicated and prolonged right of way negotiations, construction bidding has been delayed. Bidding will proceed once right of way acquisition is completed. Finally, Segments 2-4, Railroad Street to Holford's Prairie, design is also completed. Right of way acquisition underway. Corps of Engineers permitting has been completed. Construction bidding will occur once ROW acquisition is completed. The largest roadway project in the City's history is being funded with City, Denton County and Regional Toll Revenues (RTR).

Residential Growth—Several residential projects have been completed such as the subdivision of Highpoint Oak Estates with 86 single-family homes, The Manors at Vista Ridge which includes 72 townhomes, and the 308-unit multi-family development of Tower Bay Lofts.

A significant number of new residential subdivisions are either underway or planned in Lewisville. These projects include:

PROJECT	LOCATION	RESIDENCE TYPE	PLANNED UNITS	STATUS AT YEAR END
Wyndale Meadows	East of FM 544 and south of SH 121	Single-family	231	227 units completed
Crescent Estates	Summit Ln south of College Pkwy	Single-family	62	56 units completed
Vista Del Lago	North Side of State Highway 121, Approximately 1,150 feet east of MacArthur Blvd	Single-Family (Attached)	149	25 units completed
Lakewood Hills	Josey Ln and Windhaven Pkwy	Single-family	525	222 completed
South Village	Elm St & Mill St	Single-family	63	29 completed
Legacy Pointe	East Side of Kealy Ave., east of rodeo grounds, north of College St	Single-family	97	Under Construction
Willowbrook	Southeast corner of Denton Tap Rd and Vista Ridge Mall Dr	Single-family	75	71 units completed
Windhaven Crossing	SH 121 and is bisected by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad	Multi-family (Townhomes)	367	220 units completed
Hebron 121 Station	Hebron Pkwy and Lakeside Circle	Multi-family	1875	1,100 units completed
Uptown Village	S Kealy and Lily Ln	Multi-family (Townhomes)	70	65 units completed
Walters Street	125 S. Walters	Multi-family (Townhomes)	19	7 Units completed
Highland Terraces	North side of Highland Dr, East of Denton Tap Rd	Multi-family (Townhomes)	32	27 units completed
Normandy Village	College Pkwy and Summit Ave	Multi-family (Townhomes)	85	17 units completed
Archer Way	Moccasin Trail and Archer Way	Multi-family (Townhomes)	38	37 units completed
Oakbend Estates	Oak Bend Dr and Rockbrook Dr	Multi-family	24	Under Construction

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Policies—The City of Lewisville has adopted (with City Council approval) formal written financial policies and administrative directives. These include, among others, policies and directives for Audit, Revenue Management, Expenditure Control, Financial Reserve/Fund Balance Levels, Debt Management, Post-Issuance Compliance and Event Disclosure for Tax-Exempt Obligations, Investments, and Budget Transfers. Policies and directives are reviewed and amended regularly.

Accounting Procedures and Budgetary Controls—The City's accounting records for general governmental funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's water and sewer utility and other proprietary activities are maintained on an accrual basis.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level with encumbrances entered at the time a purchase requisition is approved. Open encumbrances are recorded as assignments of fund balance as of September 30 of each year, and the subsequent year's budget is increased in December or January through a supplemental appropriation approved by City Council to reflect these carried-forward encumbrances. Unspent and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue and expenditure estimates by the City's financial management staff with input from each City department. Budgets are reviewed by the City Manager who then makes final decisions and submits a recommended budget to the City Council. The proposed budget is reviewed extensively by the City Council, a process that includes a Charter-mandated public hearing, in addition to a work session, which is open to the public. The City Charter requires adoption of the City budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

While the budget is developed and controlled at the departmental level, appropriations are made at the fund level. An ordinance establishes the budget for operating expenditures, debt service payments and use of reserves, while a separate ordinance establishes the property tax rate.

As part of each year's budget development process, departments are required to update revenue and expenditure estimates for the current fiscal year. These estimates are reviewed by the Director of Strategic Services, the City Manager, and the City Council concurrent with review of the proposed budget. This re-estimated budget may require a supplemental appropriation and, if so, such supplemental appropriation is approved by ordinance adopted by the City Council.

During the course of the fiscal year, expenditure controls are maintained by each department director with overall review exercised by the Director of Strategic Services and the City Manager. Monthly revenue and departmental expenditure reports are generated by an automated management accounting system and provide expenditure totals and encumbrances at the line-item level for the most recently completed month, as well as a year-to-date total, and an actual versus

planned rate of expenditure. Major expenditure requests are reviewed by the Director of Strategic Services prior to the encumbrance of funds.

Constant review of revenue and expenditure trends is maintained with specific responsibility assigned to the Director of Strategic Services. Recommendations for corrective action are made to the City Manager (and to the City Council, if appropriate) as needed to ensure the integrity of the adopted budget.

Tax Rates—All eligible property within the City is subject to assessment, levy, and collection by the City of a continuing, direct ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds within the limits prescribed by law, and the payment of operation and maintenance costs as approved by the City Council. Under State law and provisions of the City Charter, the City is limited to a maximum tax rate of $2.50 per $100 assessed valuation. As shown below, the tax rate adopted by the City Council has historically been substantially lower than the maximum provided by law.

The allocation of the property tax levy by purpose (General Fund operations and Debt Service) for fiscal year 2021 and the preceding five fiscal years is reflected in the following table:

Purpose	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
General Fund	0.320981	0.320981	0.313766	0.318766	0.318766	0.318766
Debt Service Fund	0.122320	0.122320	0.122320	0.117320	0.117320	0.117320
Total Tax Rate	0.443301	0.443301	0.436086	0.436086	0.436086	0.436086

Tax Appraisal/Collection Responsibilities—Under Texas law enacted in 1979 and subsequent revisions to the State Property Tax Code, the appraised value of taxable property in Lewisville is established by the Central Appraisal District of the county in which the property exists. The City of Lewisville's jurisdiction is predominately in Denton County, but also extends into Dallas County. Therefore, both the Denton Central Appraisal District and the Dallas Central Appraisal District provide values to the City based upon county lines. The City of Lewisville and other taxing jurisdictions in the counties provide a pro rata share of the budgeted expenditures incurred by the respective appraisal district based upon individual levy. In fiscal year 2020, the City's payments to the districts for appraisal services were $313,375, an increase of $35,912, from the amount paid by the City in fiscal year 2019. Since October 1997, the City has contracted with Denton County for tax collection services. The fiscal year 2020 cost was $34,963.

Long-Term Financial Planning—The City prepares a series of multi-year financial plans and forecasts that enable the City to reasonably predict future impacts on the government's financial position. For its two largest funds, the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Utility Fund, a five-year financial plan is prepared in addition to a five-year street and drainage program and a five-year water and sewer capital improvement project plan. A five-year strategic technology plan is prepared as well.

Debt Administration—Two ratios traditionally used to analyze the debt structure of municipalities are presented below. Revenue debt has been excluded since service and user charges made by utility system customers are used to retire such debt and no ad valorem tax proceeds are used for utility revenue bond debt service.

Outstanding General Obligation, Tax Notes and Certificates of Obligations at 9-30-20 (Net of Debt Service)	$117,613,216
Estimated Population	107,120
General Debt per Capita	$1,098
Net General Debt per Assessed Value	1.05%

The City's underlying bond ratings at September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	General Obligation	Revenue
Standard & Poor's	AAA	AAA
Fitch Ratings	AAA	AAA

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit—According to Section 3.14 of the City Charter of the City of Lewisville, an annual independent audit is required to be made of the financial records of the City by a Public Accountant or Certified Public Accountant selected by the City Council. The City of Lewisville has engaged the firm of Weaver, L.L.P. and the opinion is included in this report.

It should be noted that the auditors included all funds in their audit, performed their audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and stated that, in their opinion, the statements herein present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City at September 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Certificate of Achievement—The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lewisville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Lewisville has received a Certificate of Achievement for 31 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1989-2019). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements—The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special appreciation is given to these staff members whose effort was instrumental in the publication of this comprehensive report.

Respectfully submitted,

Donna Barron
City Manager

David Erb
Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lewisville
Texas

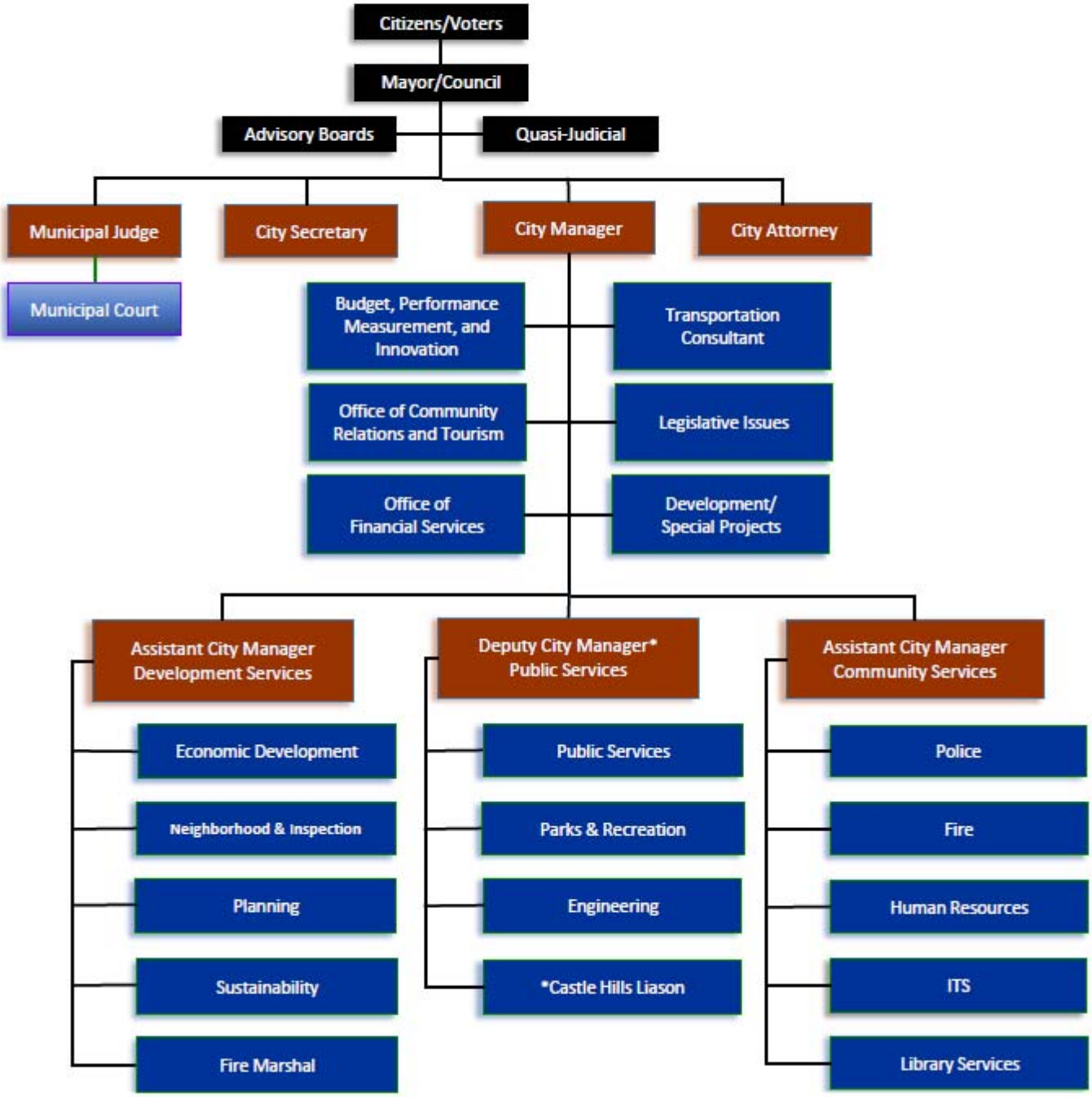
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



– Elected Officials –

Mayor	Rudy Durham
Mayor Pro Tem	R. Neil Ferguson
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem	Kristen Green
Councilmember	Brandon Jones
Councilmember	T. J. Gilmore
Councilmember	Bob Troyer

– Appointed Officials –

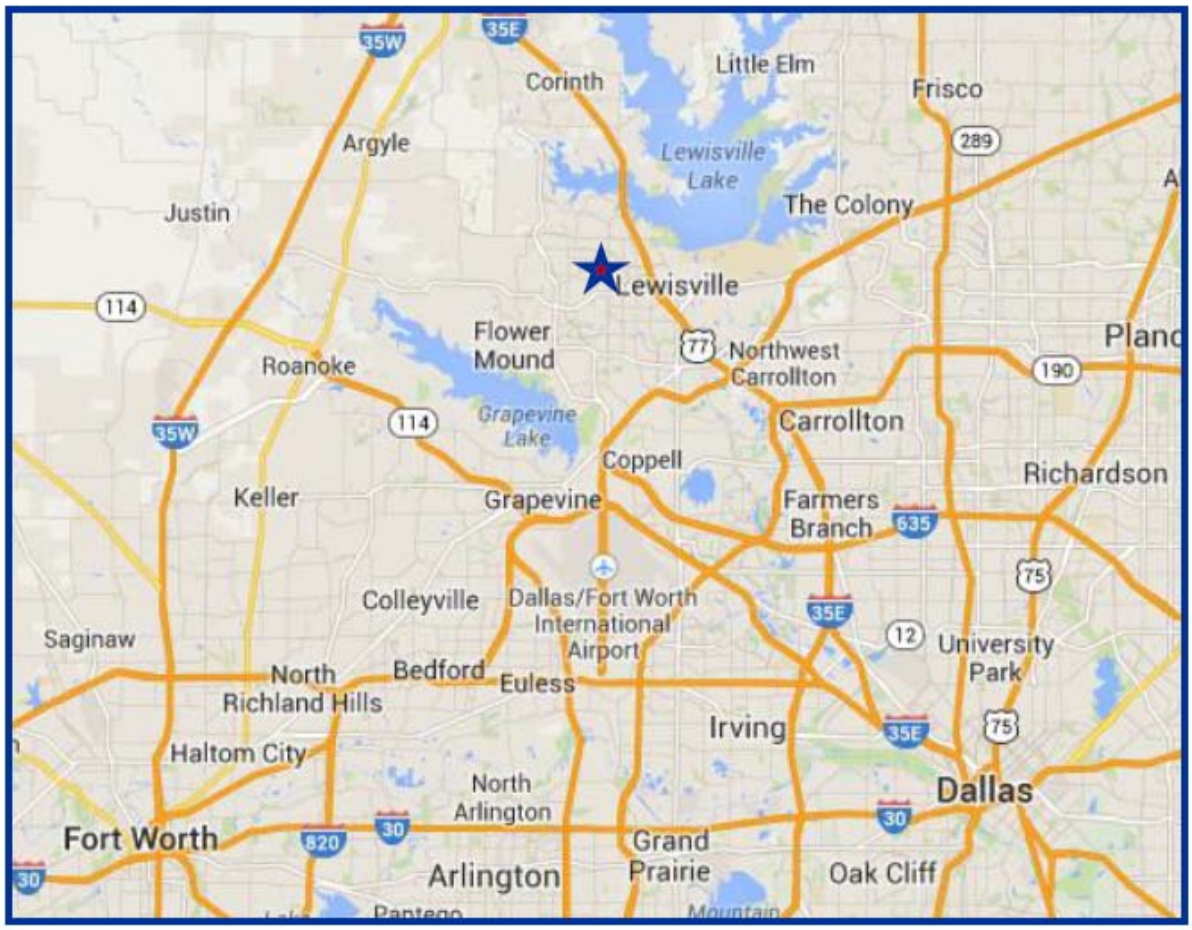
City Manager	Donna Barron
City Secretary	Julie Worster
City Attorney	Lizbeth Plaster
Municipal Judge	Brian S. Holman

– Assistant City Managers –

Deputy City Manager	Eric Ferris
Assistant City Manager	Claire Powell
Assistant City Manager	Melinda Galler

– Department Directors –

Strategic Services	Gina Thompson
Community Relations and Tourism	James Kunke
Economic Development	Jason Moore
Engineering	David Salmon
Financial Services	David Erb
Fire	Mark McNeal
Human Resources	Matt Grebliunas
Information Technology Services	Chris Lee
Library Services	Carolyn Booker
Neighborhood and Inspection Services	Chris McGinn
Parks and Recreation	Stacie Anaya
Planning	Richard Luedke
Police	Kevin Deaver
Public Services	Keith Marvin


35W
35E
Corinth
Little Elm
Frisco
Argyle
Lewisville Lake
289
Justin
The Colony
Lewisville
114
Flower Mound
77
Northwest Carrollton
Plano
Roanoke
190
35W
114
Grapevine Lake
Carrollton
Coppell
Richardson
Keller
Grapevine
Farmers Branch
635
75
Colleyville
Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport
35E
12
University Park
Saginaw
North Richland Hills
Bedford
Euless
Irving
35E
75
Haltom City
North Arlington
Dallas
Fort Worth
820
30
30
Grand Prairie
Arlington
Oak Cliff
30

FINANCIAL SECTION

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

weaver
Assurance • Tax • Advisory

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor,
City Council, and City Manager of
City of Lewisville, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lewisville (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council, and City Manager of
City of Lewisville, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 22 to 33), TMRS pension schedules (pages 95 to 97) and OPEB liability trust fund schedules (pages 98 to 100) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council, and City Manager of
City of Lewisville, Texas

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
March 10, 2021

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

This discussion and analysis of the City of Lewisville's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City took several actions to minimize the financial impact from the Covid-19 pandemic present for most of fiscal year 2020. Reductions in operating budgets were mandated across all departments, vacant positions were held open, capital transfers were eliminated and any travel and training that was not mandatory was restricted. At the same time, revenue projections were lowered in anticipation of an economic slowdown. Each of these efforts worked to reduce the overall fiscal impact to the City and minimize the need to draw down on reserves. In the end, revenue reductions were limited to certain sectors (entertainment and tourism) and efforts to reduce expenses resulted in no impacts to reserve levels.

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Lewisville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 by $808,292,083 (net position). Of this amount, $97,622,059 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City of Lewisville's total net position increased by $42,281,057 for the year ended September 30, 2020 which was due to an increase in governmental activities net position of $26,196,681 and business-type activities net position of $16,084,376.

- As of September 30, 2020, the City of Lewisville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $153,151,678, a decrease of $8,907,015 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $39,458,391 or approximately 48.4 percent of total general fund expenditures.

- The City's total outstanding debt decreased by $18,404,000 during the current fiscal year primarily due to scheduled debt service payments on bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lewisville's basic financial statements. The City of Lewisville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Lewisville's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Lewisville's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Lewisville is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, bridges, drainage improvements, alleys, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods; for example, uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave. Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- *Governmental activities* – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, library, community development and public services, information technology services, parks and recreation, municipal court, tourism, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

- *Business-type activities* – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system is reported here.

- *Component units* – The City includes ten separate legal entities in its report –Lewisville Housing Finance Corporation, Lewisville Industrial Development Authority, Inc., Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 1 (Lewisville Old Town), Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 2, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 3, Lewisville Local Government Corporation, Health Benefit Trust, Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District, and Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's two types of funds – Governmental and Proprietary – utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of Lewisville maintains twenty-four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, and Castle Hills PID Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are utilized to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. Because these services benefit both governmental as well as business type functions, they have been included in both the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Lewisville maintains two enterprise funds to account for water, sewer, and stormwater drainage services provided to the City's retail and wholesale customers. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The City of Lewisville maintains three internal service funds to account for funds accumulated to self-insure for health, liability, property and casualty losses, worker compensation claims, life insurance, long-term disability, vehicle, technology, and equipment replacement and fleet maintenance. Individual fund data for each of these non-major business-type funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City as Trustee

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The activities of these funds are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for its intended purpose.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information and a statistical section that is intended to assist users in assessing the economic condition of the City.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE – Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was $808,292,083 as of September 30, 2020. Analyzing the net position of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business type activities net position is $310,010,470. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in general revenues (chart) and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

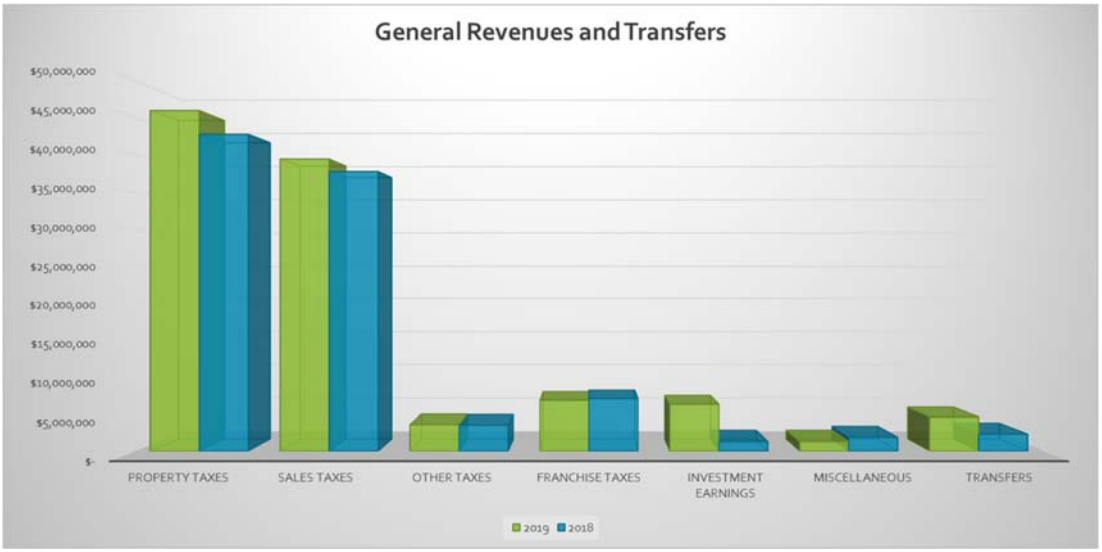
By far the largest portion of the City's net position (80.1 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. $63,484,674 or 7.9 percent of net position was restricted for specific purposes.

Table 1: Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	$ 250,167,147	$ 266,067,189	$ 101,905,261	$ 98,556,726	$ 352,072,408	$ 364,623,915
Capital assets	462,592,250	442,591,627	273,514,277	264,476,591	736,106,527	707,068,218
Total assets	712,759,397	708,658,816	375,419,538	363,033,317	1,088,178,935	1,071,692,133
Deferred outflows	9,839,746	20,876,725	1,401,512	2,605,886	11,241,258	23,482,611
Noncurrent liabilities	164,507,052	194,864,105	58,866,568	66,042,304	223,373,620	260,906,409
Other liabilities	50,283,927	60,726,486	7,103,075	5,471,231	57,387,002	66,197,717
Total liabilities	214,790,979	255,590,591	65,969,643	71,513,535	280,760,622	327,104,126
Deferred inflows	9,526,551	1,860,018	840,937	199,574	10,367,488	2,059,592
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	384,032,933	363,168,314	263,152,417	252,635,546	647,185,350	615,803,860
Restricted for debt service	24,929,306	26,468,734	7,100,948	6,647,801	32,030,254	33,116,535
Restricted for capital projects	17,331,405	17,065,618	-	-	17,331,405	17,065,618
Restricted for special revenue	14,123,015	12,026,807	-	-	14,123,015	12,026,807
Unrestricted	57,864,954	53,355,459	39,757,105	34,642,747	97,622,059	87,998,206
Total net position	$ 498,281,613	$ 472,084,932	$ 310,010,470	$ 293,926,094	$ 808,292,083	$ 766,011,026

Governmental Activities

The City's general revenues and transfers increased when compared to the prior year by 4.3 percent or $4,635,206. The primary reasons for this increase were property tax revenues from assessed values of property, sales taxes, and gain on sale of assets. Taxable assessed valuation of properties in the City increased by $966.3 million or 9.5% as compared to the prior year while the tax rate saw a slight increase from $0.436086 to $0.443301 per $100 assessed valuation.



Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $26,196,681. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	$ 16,737,575	$ 18,538,586	$ 38,771,921	$ 37,746,194	$ 55,509,496	$ 56,284,780
Operating grants and contributions	13,461,383	4,177,873	-	-	13,461,383	4,177,873
Capital grants and contributions	6,700,099	14,901,234	8,779,221	13,342,157	15,479,320	28,243,391
General revenues:						
Property taxes	51,350,671	46,153,866	-	-	51,350,671	46,153,866
Other taxes	50,564,020	50,710,323	-	-	50,564,020	50,710,323
Other	6,199,760	6,753,144	1,775,368	2,518,045	7,975,128	9,271,189
Total revenues	145,013,508	141,235,026	49,326,510	53,606,396	194,340,018	194,841,422
Expenses:						
General government	27,588,471	26,035,465	-	-	27,588,471	26,035,465
Culture, parks and recreation	12,067,736	11,787,717	-	-	12,067,736	11,787,717
Public safety	55,252,917	57,524,595	-	-	55,252,917	57,524,595
Public and development services	24,728,427	26,275,108	28,535,467	29,700,847	53,263,894	55,975,955
Interest on long-term debt	3,885,943	4,602,955	-	-	3,885,943	4,602,955
Total expenses	123,523,494	126,225,840	28,535,467	29,700,847	152,058,961	155,926,687
Increase in net position before transfers	21,490,014	15,009,186	20,791,043	23,905,549	42,281,057	38,914,735
Transfers	4,706,667	4,568,579	(4,706,667)	(4,568,579)	-	-
Increase in net position	26,196,681	19,577,765	16,084,376	19,336,970	42,281,057	38,914,735
Net position - beginning	472,084,932	452,507,167	293,926,094	274,589,124	766,011,026	727,096,291
Net position - ending	$ 498,281,613	$ 472,084,932	$ 310,010,470	$ 293,926,094	$ 808,292,083	$ 766,011,026

General revenues and operating grants and contributions increased $13.8 million over the previous year and is discussed in more detail below under the General Fund sections. Capital grants and contributions decreased $8.2 million from 2019 mainly due to a decrease in contributions related to Castle Hills.

The most significant governmental expense for the City is payroll and personnel-related cost. For the year, these costs were $77.6 million or 62.8 percent of total expenses. This was a increase in payroll cost from prior year of $3.7 million due to an increase in personnel and merit salary increases. Payroll costs are closely monitored to ensure they fall in line with budgeted amounts. This regular monitoring, along with vacancies throughout the year, payroll costs came in $3,803,789 less than originally budgeted.

For activities, public safety incurred expenses of $55,252,917. These expenses were offset by program revenues of $10,571,913, which were collected from a variety of sources, with the largest being from fines, forfeitures, and ambulance fees. The largest portion of public safety is the cost of personnel which is $46,442,221. Other significant governmental expenses for the City include public and development services which incurred $24,728,427 in expenses, of which $10,411,517 represents personnel charges and the general government activity which incurred $27,588,471 in expenses, of which $14,859,507 represents personnel charges. General government encompasses mayor and council, administration, legal, finance, human resources, information technology services, community relations and tourism departments. The Parks and Recreation Department incurred $12,067,736 in expenses, of which $5,840,861 represents personnel charges.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $16,084,376. The increase in net position is the result of several factors, including the following:

- The City's water and sewer system recorded charges for services of $34,956,969. This revenue source increased $1,120,622 from the prior fiscal year. A new stormwater utility was formed, and revenues began January 1, 2018. Revenues for the stormwater utility in fiscal year 2020 amounted to $3,814,952. This was a slight decrease in stormwater utility of $94,895. Non-cash capital contributions from developers and cash receipts in the form of development impact fees amounted to $8,779,221. This was a decrease of $4,562,936 from 2019 due to a decrease in the amount of dedicated Castle Hills infrastructure as well as an increase in water and sewer capital recovery collections. Developer contributions are public improvement infrastructure projects that are completed by the developer and dedicated to the City. The charges for services exceeded expenses by $10,236,454.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had $736.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Improvements	$ 241,238,908	$ 249,646,789	$ 182,516	$ 233,220	$ 241,421,424	$ 249,880,009
Land	67,895,281	67,685,730	2,502,137	2,502,137	70,397,418	70,187,867
Buildings	47,153,874	43,928,309	1,278,560	1,332,988	48,432,434	45,261,297
Machinery & equipment	15,800,121	19,417,929	1,189,999	1,120,968	16,990,120	20,538,897
Construction in progress	90,504,066	61,912,870	35,607,614	24,250,267	126,111,680	86,163,137
Water system	-	-	136,440,852	138,905,053	136,440,852	138,905,053
Sewer system	-	-	87,480,883	89,682,334	87,480,883	89,682,334
Stormwater system	-	-	8,831,716	6,449,624	8,831,716	6,449,624
Totals	$ 462,592,250	$ 442,591,627	$ 273,514,277	$ 264,476,591	$ 736,106,527	$ 707,068,218

Major capital asset additions for fiscal year 2020 include:

Fire Station #8 Construction	$ 5,626,595
Developer Dedicated I/S- Storm Drainage	2,697,898
Concrete Improvements	2,311,480
Developer Dedicated I/S- Water	1,227,733
Sidewalk Improvements	1,060,000
	$ 12,923,706

The City's fiscal year 2020 capital improvement program authorizes it to spend $190.0 million for capital projects. These improvements are in the following categories: water and sewer, streets, drainage, park, municipal/technology, facility, and public safety. The aforementioned amount of $190.0 million is made up of both current year appropriations, as well as carryover amounts appropriated but not yet expended.

To support the capital improvement program, funds are obtained from the issuance of bonds, interest earnings, transfers from operating funds, developer contributions, or a combination of these sources. Additional information on the City of Lewisville's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements included in this report.

Debt

At year end, the City had $175.5 million in general obligation, tax notes, certificates of obligation, and revenue bonds outstanding as compared to $193.9 million at the end of the prior fiscal year, a decrease of $18.4 million or 9.3 percent as shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds, tax notes and certificates of obligation (backed by the City)	$ 111,270	$ 123,280	$ -	$ -	$ 111,270	$ 123,280
General obligation and revenue bonds (backed by fee revenues)	-	-	50,080	55,090	50,080	55,090
Premium	10,037	11,056	4,098	4,463	14,135	15,519
Totals	$ 121,307	$ 134,336	$ 54,178	$ 59,553	$ 175,485	$ 193,889

For more detailed information on long-term debt activity, refer to Note 11 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

The City's General Obligation Bonds and Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds carry a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings. Both of these entities are national rating agencies. The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of tax-supported debt to assessed value of all taxable property is 1.05 percent.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

Despite the presence of a world-wide pandemic, governmental funds of the City reported a stronger than expected net position. The combined fund balance at the close of the City's fiscal year, September 30, 2020, was $153.1 million, a $8.9 million decrease from the previous year. This was mainly due to the spending down of bond proceeds in the City's General Capital Projects Funds reserved for ongoing capital projects.

The City's General Fund balance was $40.8 million which was $4.1 million more than the prior year fund balance. Property and other taxes exceeded the final budget by $8.6 million. Of this amount, sales taxes accounted for $8.2 million. Several other General Fund revenues came in over the final budget amount, including Intergovernmental revenues ($1.4M) and Recreation revenues ($568K). Current year's activity resulted in a positive variance from budget of $19.6 million when compared to a projected shortfall of $5.4 million. Final budgeted reserves were projected to come in at $28.0 million. Stronger than expected activity resulted in reserves coming in at $40.8 million. The Debt Service Fund balance increased by $0.9 million as a result of a $1.2 million increase in property tax revenues. Fund balance in the Castle Hills PID and General Capital Projects funds

decreased by $6.6 million and $10.1 million, respectively, as a result of the previously mentioned spending down of bond proceeds for ongoing capital projects. Significant budgetary variances between the final amended budget and the actual results for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

- Property and Other Tax revenue was $8,593,792 more than estimated. The primary reason was sales tax revenue, which was $8.2 million more than budgeted due to reductions expected as a result of the pandemic did not materialize. Net changes, both positive and negative, in other Tax revenues resulted in the positive variance from budget of $11.4 million.

- Intergovernmental revenues were $1,382,384 higher than budgeted primarily due to a one-time transfer from the TIRZ 2 Redevelopment Fund. The transfer was for the repayment of the Riverside Road Bridge Loan provided to support development in this TIRZ.

- Every department in the General Fund realized savings to expenditures when compared to the Final budget. This resulted in a favorable variance of $8.2 million. Departments were asked to reduce spending in response to the pandemic. Additionally, a $5.8 million allocation of CARES Act funding reduced public safety salaries.

The City's Water and Sewer Fund net position of $283.9 million reflects an increase of $8.3 million over the prior year net position balance. The increase is primarily due to operating revenues and dedicated infrastructure continuing to remain well above operating expenses.

The Stormwater Fund experienced an increase in net position of $7.5 million bringing ending net position in this fund to $25.3 million. Revenues continue to be accumulated for stormwater and drainage projects planned in the next several years.

The City's Internal Service Funds net position of $24.5 million increased by $3.2 million from the prior year net position balance. This increase was mainly the result of premium collections in excess of claims and other expenses for the Health Benefit Trust Fund. The Maintenance and Replacement Fund experienced a $784K increase in net position mainly due to lease payments accumulating for future planned capital replacement costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2020, The City Council amended the budget for the General Fund on seven occasions. A large percentage of these appropriations include the routine supplements completed each year for prior year encumbrances (purchases) that overlap into the next fiscal year. In February a grant opportunity related to solid waste was made available and a supplemental was requested in order to appropriate that funding. In March a supplemental appropriation was made to cover costs associated with Old Town Branding - the original funding had lapsed in the prior fiscal year. Several supplements were made as part of the mid-year review in May to allocate revenue received in excess of projections for items such as Tree Mitigation and to move expenses to funds such as Asset Forfeiture rather than have them hit sales tax related funds due to uncertainty

regarding the economy as a result of COVID-19. Several grants related to COVID-19 became available during the fiscal year and were appropriated in both July and August. On September 21, the Council authorized several supplements to correct year-end balances. In the Grants Fund, the HHS ($35,259) and FEMA ($138,832) COVID 19 related grants needed to be budgeted. In the CDBG Fund, $48,165 in CDBG program income needed to be budgeted. In the Insurance Risk fund, $125,000 was needed to purchase new software for security enhancements, and $15,000 needed to cover anticipated legal fees related to an on-going lawsuit. A supplemental appropriation was also needed in the 4B fund to account for a portion of Interest and Agent Fees related to the debt program that were not fully budgeted ($357,394). Lastly, a reimbursement to the developer (Huffines) for infrastructure improvements located in TIRZ2 was approved out of TIRZ 2 funding in the amount of $693,795. Total net amendments to expenditures for the year were $10,938,304. Staff reviewed the supplemental appropriations and determined that there was sufficient revenue to cover all supplements, with the exception of the grant funds. Those funds have sufficient revenue when reimbursements are received after the expenses are made.

Significant budget variances (positive) between the final budget amendment and actual results were seen in each of the cost centers in the General Fund. These positive variances were primarily due to efforts by departments to reduce budgets in light of the uncertainties of the pandemic. The largest savings were seen in the public safety departments of Police and Fire. Total savings in these two areas totaled $6,476,797. Of this amount, $5,791,445 were from savings in personnel services from CARES Act grant reimbursements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The presence of the Covid pandemic and future uncertainty weighed heavily in setting the fiscal year 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees charged for the business-type activities. The concerns brought by the pandemic that started in earnest in March 2020 and impacted fiscal year 2020 operations were carried into developing the budget for fiscal year 2021.

The economic climate in Lewisville is beginning to recover boosted by continued fiscal stimulus, the presence of moderate Covid-related restrictions and mass distribution of a Covid vaccine. This, in combination with the City's location within Denton County, one of the top 20 fastest growing counties in the country, proximity to major highways and the Dallas Fort Worth International Airport, and an active economic development program, have made Lewisville a leader in the regional retail market. The City continues to attract new and existing companies due to the strategy of working diligently with businesses on relocation incentives.

These factors were taken into consideration when adopting the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2021. The combined budget appropriation for fiscal year 2021 totals $185,374,863 million for twenty-six operating funds. Another $21,082,624 million is appropriated in the City's internal service and pension trust funds.

Ad valorem tax revenue is determined by two major factors: the total assessed value established by the Denton County and Dallas County Central Appraisal Districts and the tax rate established by the Lewisville City Council. The Lewisville City Council chose to hold the tax rate steady for

the current fiscal year at .443301 cents per $100 assessed valuation. The final certified roll showed property values increasing $560.0 million or 5.01 percent from the prior year. This brings the property tax revenue budgeted for FY 2021 to $38.2 million, making it the single largest General Fund revenue source.

The General Fund's second largest revenue source in fiscal year 2021 is sales tax receipts. Due to the volatility of the sales tax revenue source, the City has been very conservative in projecting sales tax revenue. In the midst of the pandemic, projections have become even more conservative. This conservative philosophy was formalized in the City's written Revenue Policy adopted by the City Council. Under this policy sales tax revenue budget for subsequent fiscal years is limited to the estimated receipts for the current fiscal year. This practice effectively mitigates, to a large degree, the volatile nature of the sales tax revenue source. The City's budgeted sales tax revenue is $27.6 million.

Budgeted operating expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase just $307,095 from the 2020 fiscal year re-estimated budget. While there was a slight increase versus the re-estimated budget, operating expenditures are actually $5.8 million **lower** than the 2020 original adopted budget. The only change in fund balance is the $4.8 million in transfers out for planned, one-time expenditures ($6.3 million last fiscal year).

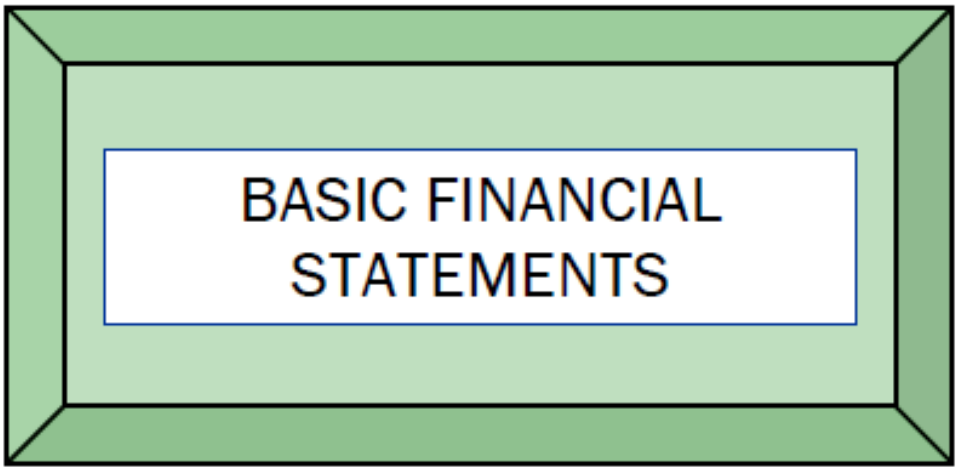
As for the City's business type activities, the City budgeted an increase of $1.1 million for the Water and Sewer Fund's net position. The increase is the result of a more aggressive capital program for maintaining utility system infrastructure. During fiscal year 2020, the City conducted a water rate study to determine what were the funding needs to support ongoing operations and current and future anticipated capital needs. Results of the study indicated a need to increase the combined water/sewer rate by 6.36 percent. The rate increase incorporates a move to an inclining block rate structure, supports an increase in the level of cash funding for capital projects, and covers the annual increase from Dallas Water Utility. This rate change equates to an increase of $4.26 per month ($51.12 per year) for the typical water customer.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and reflect the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, City of Lewisville, 151 West Church Street, Lewisville, Texas 75057.

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.


BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 6,283,591	$ 1,239,846	$ 7,523,437	$ 539,019
Investments	199,914,487	39,982,833	239,897,320	17,648,601
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Accounts	10,703,635	5,862,162	16,565,797	-
Taxes	9,877,158	-	9,877,158	1,534,822
Interest	402,576	94,894	497,470	37,123
Other	673,841	3,860	677,701	46,690
Internal balances	(857,940)	857,940	-	-
Note receivable from component units	21,550,000	-	21,550,000	-
Inventory of supplies	173,428	-	173,428	-
Prepaid items	1,446,371	63,605	1,509,976	7,826
Restricted assets				
Cash	-	1,590,445	1,590,445	-
Investments	-	52,113,148	52,113,148	-
Interest receivable	-	96,528	96,528	-
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	158,399,347	38,109,751	196,509,098	473,957
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	304,192,903	235,404,526	539,597,429	5,520,743
Total assets	712,759,397	375,419,538	1,088,178,935	25,808,781
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	617,345	513,769	1,131,114	-
Pension contributions after measurement date	6,806,645	648,688	7,455,333	136,285
OPEB contributions after measurement date	108,588	10,932	119,520	-
Difference in expected and actual pension experience	2,237,836	221,014	2,458,850	40,967
Difference in expected and actual OPEB experience	69,332	7,109	76,441	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,839,746	1,401,512	11,241,258	177,252
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	7,263,134	4,396,402	11,659,536	1,218,895
Incurred but not reported claim reserve	1,365,021	-	1,365,021	-
Accrued liabilities	2,645,054	232,290	2,877,344	90,569
Accrued interest payable	452,539	236,201	688,740	118,692
Retainage	352,831	118,896	471,727	19,624
Deposits payable	13,750	1,930,582	1,944,332	-
Unearned revenue	36,002,818	-	36,002,818	-
Escrow payable	2,188,780	188,704	2,377,484	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	16,840,756	5,559,496	22,400,252	2,691,170
Due in more than one year	147,666,296	53,307,072	200,973,368	19,150,992
Total liabilities	214,790,979	65,969,643	280,760,622	23,289,942
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Difference in expected and actual pension experience	932,321	108,290	1,040,611	8,376
Difference in expected and actual OPEB experience	385,184	38,376	423,560	-
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets	8,184,436	690,475	8,874,911	208,968
Difference in projected and actual earnings on OPEB assets	24,610	3,796	28,406	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,526,551	840,937	10,367,488	217,344
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	384,032,933	263,152,417	647,185,350	1,299,700
Restricted for				
Debt service	24,929,306	7,100,948	32,030,254	-
Capital projects	17,331,405	-	17,331,405	-
Special revenue	14,123,015	-	14,123,015	-
Tax increment reinvestment zone	-	-	-	2,322,186
Unrestricted	57,864,954	39,757,105	97,622,059	(1,143,139)
Total net position	$ 498,281,613	$ 310,010,470	$ 808,292,083	$ 2,478,747

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government	$ 27,588,471	$ 2,874,759	$ 7,361,535	$ 775,626
Culture, parks, and recreation	12,067,736	2,335,511	899,399	148,105
Public safety	55,252,917	7,749,811	2,822,102	-
Public & development services	24,728,427	3,777,494	1,371,259	5,776,368
Interest and fiscal charges	3,885,943	-	1,007,088	-
Total governmental activities	123,523,494	16,737,575	13,461,383	6,700,099
Business-type activities				
Water and sewer	28,122,390	34,956,969	-	4,588,735
Stormwater	413,077	3,814,952	-	4,190,486
Total business-type activities	28,535,467	38,771,921	-	8,779,221
Total primary government	152,058,961	55,509,496	13,461,383	15,479,320
Component Units				
Tax increment reinvestment zone1	478,703	-	-	-
Tax increment reinvestment zone2	2,093,795			
LPLDC (4B) fund	7,734,189	70,872	-	-
Total component units	$ 10,306,687	$ 70,872	$ -	$ -
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				
Sales taxes				
Other taxes				
Franchise taxes				
Hotel motel taxes				
Penalties and interest				
Investment earnings				
Gain on sale of assets				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
NET POSITION - beginning				
NET POSITION - ending				

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (16,576,551)	$ -	$ (16,576,551)	$ -
(8,684,721)	-	(8,684,721)	-
(44,681,004)	-	(44,681,004)	-
(13,803,306)	-	(13,803,306)	-
(2,878,855)	-	(2,878,855)	-
(86,624,437)	-	(86,624,437)	-
-	11,423,314	11,423,314	-
-	7,592,361	7,592,361	-
-	19,015,675	19,015,675	-
(86,624,437)	19,015,675	(67,608,762)	-
-	-	-	(478,703)
			(2,093,795)
-	-	-	(7,663,317)
-	-	-	(10,235,815)
51,068,432	-	51,068,432	2,034,639
41,721,024	-	41,721,024	8,380,880
1,016,109	-	1,016,109	-
6,171,707	-	6,171,707	-
1,655,180	-	1,655,180	-
282,239	-	282,239	-
3,835,985	1,742,631	5,578,616	335,414
1,569,950	-	1,569,950	-
793,825	32,737	826,562	-
4,706,667	(4,706,667)	-	-
112,821,118	(2,931,299)	109,889,819	10,750,933
26,196,681	16,084,376	42,281,057	515,118
472,084,932	293,926,094	766,011,026	1,963,629
$ 498,281,613	$ 310,010,470	$ 808,292,083	$ 2,478,747

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 3

	General	Debt Service Fund	Castle Hills PID Capital Project	General Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 991,380	$ 109,181	$ -	$ 3,681,006	$ 528,534	$ 5,310,101
Investments	32,224,847	3,577,473	10,904,407	120,613,148	13,082,552	180,402,427
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Taxes	8,226,974	137,746	-	-	1,512,438	9,877,158
Accounts	2,995,722	-	-	4,888,001	2,096,870	9,980,593
Unbilled accounts	365,332	-	-	-	-	365,332
Interest	80,415	7,445	91	236,219	36,901	361,071
Court	334,198	-	-	-	-	334,198
Other	647,361	-	-	-	-	647,361
Due from other funds	1,284,864	-	-	250,895	79,566	1,615,325
Note receivable from component units	-	21,550,000	-	-	-	21,550,000
Prepaid items	727,697	-	-	7,342	622,616	1,357,655
Total assets	$ 47,878,790	$ 25,381,845	$ 10,904,498	$ 129,676,611	$ 17,959,477	$ 231,801,221
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 2,456,220	$ -	$ 1,453,431	$ 2,594,527	$ 469,757	$ 6,973,935
Accrued liabilities	2,363,984	-	-	-	256,117	2,620,101
Deposits payable	3,250	-	-	-	10,500	13,750
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	35,869,186	133,632	36,002,818
Money held in escrow	31,061	-	-	2,113,722	43,997	2,188,780
Retainage	-	-	-	352,831	-	352,831
Due to other funds	43,316	-	-	-	1,592,850	1,636,166
Total liabilities	4,897,831	-	1,453,431	40,930,266	2,506,853	49,788,381
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable resources	2,169,319	21,687,746	-	4,887,873	116,224	28,861,162
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,169,319	21,687,746	-	4,887,873	116,224	28,861,162
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	727,697	-	-	7,342	622,616	1,357,655
Restricted for						
Debt service	-	3,694,099	-	-	-	3,694,099
Capital projects	-	-	9,451,067	46,733,320	170,876	56,355,263
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	13,426,511	13,426,511
Committed to						
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,433,306	-	3,433,306
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	1,116,397	1,116,397
Assigned to						
Capital projects	-	-	-	33,684,504	-	33,684,504
Other purposes	625,552	-	-	-	-	625,552
Unassigned	39,458,391	-	-	-	-	39,458,391
Total fund balances	40,811,640	3,694,099	9,451,067	83,858,472	15,336,400	153,151,678
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 47,878,790	$ 25,381,845	$ 10,904,498	$ 129,676,611	$ 17,959,477	$ 231,801,221

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total fund balances, governmental funds	$ 153,151,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. This amount excludes $5,452,436 allocated from the internal service funds.	457,139,814
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources; therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(452,539)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.	28,861,162
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. Amount is less $82,261 for liability in internal service funds already included below.	(164,424,791)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the net pension and OPEB liability are not reported in governmental funds. This is the net effect of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(304,150)
For debt refunding, the difference between the acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt has been deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements.	617,345
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including insurance and vehicle fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position, net of amounts charged to enterprise funds of $851,051.	23,693,094
Total net position, governmental activities	$ 498,281,613

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 5

	General	Debt Service Fund	Castle Hills PID Capital Project	General Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property and other taxes	$ 76,709,944	$ 14,089,029	$ -	$ -	$ 10,904,193	$ 101,703,166
License and permits	2,953,562	-	-	-	-	2,953,562
Intergovernmental	1,402,384	3,562,088	-	928,670	10,253,216	16,146,358
Charges for services	9,245,381	-	-	-	314	9,245,695
Recreation	1,947,421	-	-	-	262,649	2,210,070
Fines	2,219,484	-	-	-	158,320	2,377,804
Investment earnings	718,152	105,062	69,357	2,179,677	328,038	3,400,286
Contributions and donations	-	-	3,252,328	-	472,836	3,725,164
Miscellaneous	500,658	-	-	1,767,277	95,840	2,363,775
Total Revenues	95,696,986	17,756,179	3,321,685	4,875,624	22,475,406	144,125,880
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	12,567,702	-	-	-	7,860,125	20,427,827
Culture and recreation	8,648,871	-	-	-	1,430,932	10,079,803
Public safety	46,275,148	-	-	-	6,760,653	53,035,801
Public & development services	13,652,824	-	-	-	1,376,879	15,029,703
Debt Service						
Principal	-	12,010,000	-	-	-	12,010,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,839,648	-	-	-	4,839,648
Capital outlay	305,768	-	9,900,163	31,319,204	612,278	42,137,413
Total expenditures	81,450,313	16,849,648	9,900,163	31,319,204	18,040,867	157,560,195
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,246,673	906,531	(6,578,478)	(26,443,580)	4,434,539	(13,434,315)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	4,869,096	-	-	16,353,722	140,824	21,363,642
Transfers out	(15,016,782)	-	-	-	(1,819,560)	(16,836,342)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,147,686)	-	-	16,353,722	(1,678,736)	4,527,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,098,987	906,531	(6,578,478)	(10,089,858)	2,755,803	(8,907,015)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	36,712,653	2,787,568	16,029,545	93,948,330	12,580,597	162,058,693
FUND BALANCES - end of year	$ 40,811,640	$ 3,694,099	$ 9,451,067	$ 83,858,472	$ 15,336,400	$ 153,151,678

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 6

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	$ (8,907,015)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. There were no dispositions of capital assets that decreased net position. The total increases in governmental activities included capital asset additions from capital outlay of $40,198,457 and $221,285 transfers of capital assets included in internal service fund allocation.	40,419,742
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities the fair market value of those assets is recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	1,402,423
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount excludes $2,201,622 included in the internal service fund allocation.	(20,311,362)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount (bond principal payments of $12,010,000 and $1,018,999 amortization of premium on debt less $116,969 amortization of deferred charge on refunding) will increase the statement of net position.	12,912,030
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The changes in compensated absences for governmental funds decreased governmental activities expense by $591,266. The decrease in compensated of $25,658 is allocated with the internal service fund.	(616,924)
Current year changes in the long-term liability for net pension/OPEB benefit obligations do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount represents the difference between current year deferred inflows, outflows, and liability from prior year. Changes in pension balances increased statement of activities expenses by $80,077 while OPEB balances increased statement of activities activities expenses by $587,146.	(667,223)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	51,675
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(950,494)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the purchase of equipment and insurance, to individual funds. The change in net position of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. This is the amount of the change in net position allocated to government activities.	2,863,829
Change in net position, governmental activities	$ 26,196,681

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 7

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	$ 75,318,340	$ 68,116,152	$ 76,709,944	$ 8,593,792
License and permits	3,157,387	3,181,287	2,953,562	(227,725)
Intergovernmental	20,000	20,000	1,402,384	1,382,384
Charges for services	9,191,492	9,016,541	9,245,141	228,600
Recreation	2,712,140	1,378,668	1,947,661	568,993
Fines	3,051,396	1,705,645	2,219,484	513,839
Investment earnings	497,509	275,264	718,152	442,888
Miscellaneous	571,802	605,729	500,658	(105,071)
Total revenues	94,520,066	84,299,286	95,696,986	11,397,700
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	4,004,143	3,702,918	3,415,238	287,680
Mayor and council	128,102	120,087	111,917	8,170
Administrative and legal	2,579,530	2,543,370	2,531,319	12,051
Community relations/tourism	764,789	706,661	639,627	67,034
Finance	1,678,002	1,649,691	1,633,831	15,860
Human resources	1,073,919	1,066,573	1,039,691	26,882
Information technology services	3,276,450	3,203,557	3,196,074	7,483
Parks and recreation	9,628,356	8,615,590	8,140,620	474,970
Arts and cultural events	592,153	568,572	508,251	60,321
Police	29,423,404	29,391,617	25,964,447	3,427,170
Fire	23,275,345	22,097,801	19,048,174	3,049,627
Emergency management	205,280	198,870	189,596	9,274
Municipal court	1,187,449	1,074,008	1,072,931	1,077
Public services	7,582,819	6,721,630	6,297,170	424,460
Development services	7,984,066	7,582,951	7,355,668	227,283
Capital outlay	282,243	448,627	305,759	142,868
Total expenditures	93,666,050	89,692,523	81,450,313	8,242,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	854,016	(5,393,237)	14,246,673	19,639,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,285,576	6,304,493	4,869,096	(1,435,397)
Transfers out	(11,766,394)	(9,603,133)	(15,016,782)	(5,413,649)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,480,818)	(3,298,640)	(10,147,686)	(6,849,046)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,626,802)	(8,691,877)	4,098,987	12,790,864
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	36,712,653	36,712,653	36,712,653	-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	$ 32,085,851	$ 28,020,776	$ 40,811,640	$ 12,790,864

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 8

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Utility Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$ 990,434	$ 249,412	$ 1,239,846	$ 973,490
Investments	31,810,481	8,172,352	39,982,833	19,512,060
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	1,546,721	59,130	1,605,851	23,512
Unbilled trade accounts	4,256,311	-	4,256,311	-
Interest receivable	78,156	16,738	94,894	41,505
Other	3,860	-	3,860	26,480
Due from other funds	8,372	-	8,372	13,952
Inventory of supplies, at cost	-	-	-	173,428
Prepaid items	63,605	-	63,605	88,716
Restricted assets				
Cash	1,590,445	-	1,590,445	-
Investments	52,113,148	-	52,113,148	-
Interest receivable	96,528	-	96,528	-
Total current assets	92,558,061	8,497,632	101,055,693	20,853,143
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land	2,502,137	-	2,502,137	-
Land improvements	106,700	-	106,700	-
Buildings	1,810,548	-	1,810,548	-
Other improvements	730,391	-	730,391	440,026
Water system	205,772,092	-	205,772,092	-
Sewer system	142,071,639	-	142,071,639	-
Stormwater System	-	9,129,458	9,129,458	-
Machinery and equipment	4,537,129	-	4,537,129	4,789,367
Motor vehicles	487,822	-	487,822	22,179,075
Construction in progress	27,351,545	8,256,069	35,607,614	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(128,943,511)	(297,742)	(129,241,253)	(21,956,032)
Total noncurrent assets	256,426,492	17,087,785	273,514,277	5,452,436
Total assets	348,984,553	25,585,417	374,569,970	26,305,579
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	513,769	-	513,769	-
Pension contributions after measurement date	648,688	-	648,688	-
OPEB contributions after measurement date	10,932	-	10,932	-
Difference in expected and actual pension experience	221,014	-	221,014	-
Difference in expected and actual OPEB experience	7,109	-	7,109	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,401,512	-	1,401,512	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable	875,223	-	875,223	-
Deposits payable	1,930,582	-	1,930,582	-
Accrued interest payable	236,201	-	236,201	-
Contracts and retainage payable	106,867	12,029	118,896	-
Escrow payable	188,704	-	188,704	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	5,195,000	-	5,195,000	-
Accounts payable	3,251,068	270,111	3,521,179	289,199
Incurred but not reported claim reserve	-	-	-	1,365,021
Accrued liabilities	231,009	1,281	232,290	24,953
Compensated absences	342,485	22,011	364,496	48,785
Due to other funds	-	1,483	1,483	-
Total current liabilities	12,357,139	306,915	12,664,054	1,727,958
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable	48,939,580	-	48,939,580	-
Compensated absences	235,010	15,104	250,114	33,476
Net pension liability	4,036,655	-	4,036,655	-
Net OPEB liability	80,723	-	80,723	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	53,291,968	15,104	53,307,072	33,476
Total liabilities	65,649,107	322,019	65,971,126	1,761,434
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Difference in expected and actual pension experience	108,290	-	108,290	-
Difference in expected and actual OPEB experience	38,376	-	38,376	-
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets	690,475		690,475	
Difference in projected and actual earnings on OPEB assets	3,796	-	3,796	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	840,937	-	840,937	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	246,064,632	17,087,785	263,152,417	5,452,436
Restricted for bond requirements	7,100,948	-	7,100,948	-
Unrestricted	30,730,441	8,175,613	38,906,054	19,091,709
Total net position	$ 283,896,021	$ 25,263,398	$ 309,159,419	$ 24,544,145

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 9

Total net position, enterprise funds	$ 309,159,419
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including insurance and vehicle fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The amount shown as the accumulated amount is allocated to business type activities since the adoption of GASB 34.	851,051
Total net position, business-type activities	$ 310,010,470

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 10

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Utility Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	$ 34,956,969	$ 3,814,952	$ 38,771,921	$ 19,524,888
Miscellaneous	32,737	-	32,737	1,116
Total operating revenues	34,989,706	3,814,952	38,804,658	19,526,004
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services, net of reimbursements	10,887,765	71,871	10,959,636	13,155,268
Personal services and administrative	7,940,644	23,918	7,964,562	1,738,331
Depreciation	7,373,564	158,876	7,532,440	2,201,622
Total operating expenses	26,201,973	254,665	26,456,638	17,095,221
Operating income	8,787,733	3,560,287	12,348,020	2,430,783
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	1,587,701	154,930	1,742,631	435,699
Interest expense and fiscal agent fees	(1,650,271)	-	(1,650,271)	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	(596,316)	(158,412)	(754,728)	144,150
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(658,886)	(3,482)	(662,368)	579,849
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	8,128,847	3,556,805	11,685,652	3,010,632
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Transfers in	120,000	-	120,000	212,028
Transfers out	(4,586,667)	(240,000)	(4,826,667)	(32,661)
Contributions from developers	2,194,016	4,190,486	6,384,502	-
Contributions - impact fees	2,394,719	-	2,394,719	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,250,915	7,507,291	15,758,206	3,189,999
NET POSITION, beginning of year	275,645,106	17,756,107	293,401,213	21,354,146
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 283,896,021	$ 25,263,398	$ 309,159,419	$ 24,544,145

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 11

Net change in fund net position, enterprise funds	$ 15,758,206
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the purchase of equipment and insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. The amount shown represents the net revenue (expense) allocated to business-type activities.	326,170
Change in net position, business-type activities	$ 16,084,376

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 12

	Water & Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	$ 34,789,439	$ 3,898,494	$ 38,687,933	$ 20,081,443
Cash received (paid) from transactions with other funds	(8,372)	1,483	(6,889)	-
Cash paid to employees for services	(8,074,141)	37,115	(8,037,026)	(775,006)
Cash paid for goods and services	(9,397,221)	167,122	(9,230,099)	(6,099,761)
Cash received for miscellaneous items	-	-	-	1,116
Cash paid for claims	-	-	-	(8,054,675)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,309,705	4,104,214	21,413,919	5,153,117
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in from other funds	120,000	-	120,000	212,028
Transfers to other funds	(4,586,667)	(240,000)	(4,826,667)	(32,661)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(4,466,667)	(240,000)	(4,706,667)	179,367
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,360,696)	(1,824,928)	(10,185,624)	(691,442)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	(596,316)	(158,412)	(754,728)	144,150
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(5,010,000)	-	(5,010,000)	-
Interest paid	(1,989,429)	-	(1,989,429)	-
Impact fees	2,394,719	-	2,394,719	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(13,561,722)	(1,983,340)	(15,545,062)	(547,292)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	(83,510,109)	(1,950,551)	(85,460,660)	(14,520,512)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	83,001,503	-	83,001,503	9,512,431
Interest received	1,587,701	154,930	1,742,631	435,699
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,079,095	(1,795,621)	(716,526)	(4,572,382)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	360,411	85,253	445,664	212,810
CASH, beginning of year	2,220,468	164,159	2,384,627	760,680
CASH, end of year	$ 2,580,879	$ 249,412	$ 2,830,291	$ 973,490
Classified as				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 990,434	$ 249,412	$ 1,239,846	$ 973,490
Restricted cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,590,445	-	1,590,445	-
TOTAL CASH AT END OF YEAR	$ 2,580,879	$ 249,412	$ 2,830,291	$ 973,490
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	$ 8,787,733	$ 3,560,287	$ 12,348,020	$ 2,430,783
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	7,373,564	158,876	7,532,440	2,201,622
Change in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(200,267)	83,542	(116,725)	(22,300)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	6,070	-	6,070	(4,815)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(8,372)	-	(8,372)	133,115
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outlfows	1,159,517	-	1,159,517	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	1,440,787	261,630	1,702,417	(132,771)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(100,628)	1,281	(99,347)	(5,715)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	52,529	-	52,529	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(133,497)	37,115	(96,382)	(25,658)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(1,774,240)	-	(1,774,240)	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	65,146	-	65,146	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	1,483	1,483	578,856
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows	641,363	-	641,363	-
Total adjustments	8,521,972	543,927	9,065,899	2,722,334
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 17,309,705	$ 4,104,214	$ 21,413,919	$ 5,153,117
NON CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
From developer contributions of capital assets	$ 2,194,016	$ 4,190,486	$ 6,384,502	$ -
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(252,584)	(32,744)	(285,328)	73,809

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 13

	Lewisville OPEB Liability Trust Fund	Castle Hills PID Debt Service Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 105,150	$ -
Investments		
Mutual funds - equity	3,464,178	-
Mutual funds - fixed income	1,744,625	1,511,935
Total investments	5,208,803	1,511,935
Interest receivable	6	10
Total assets	5,313,959	1,511,945
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	30,903	-
Due to debt holders	-	1,511,945
Total liabilities	30,903	$ 1,511,945
NET POSITION		
Restricted for post employment benefits other than pensions	5,283,056	
Total net position	$ 5,283,056	

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 14

	Lewisville OPEB Liability Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	$ 119,520
Investment earnings, net of unrealized/realized gain(loss)	593,862
Less investment expense	(27,097)
Total additions	686,285
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	41,045
Total deductions	41,045
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	645,240
NET POSITION - beginning	4,637,816
NET POSITION - ending	$ 5,283,056

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 15

	Lewisville Housing Finance Corporation	Lewisville Industrial Development Authority, Inc.	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2	Lewisville Parks & Library Development Corporation	Total Component Units
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 152	$ 218	$ 53,070	$ 41,496	$ 444,083	$ 539,019
Investments	4,968	7,133	1,738,920	1,359,667	14,537,913	17,648,601
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
Taxes	-	-	-	-	1,534,822	1,534,822
Interest	10	15	3,905	2,835	30,358	37,123
Other	-	-	-	-	46,690	46,690
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	7,826	7,826
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	-	-	473,957	-	-	473,957
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	-	5,520,743	-	-	5,520,743
Total assets	5,130	7,366	7,790,595	1,403,998	16,601,692	25,808,781
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions after measurement date	-	-	-	-	136,285	136,285
Difference in expected and actual pension experience	-	-	-	-	40,967	40,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	177,252	177,252
LIABILITIES						
Current						
Accounts payable	-	-	134,944	693,795	390,156	1,218,895
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	90,569	90,569
Accrued interest payable	-	-	29,344	-	89,348	118,692
Contracts and retainable payable	-	-	19,624	-	-	19,624
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	-	-	470,000	-	2,221,170	2,691,170
Due in more than one year	-	-	4,225,000	-	14,925,992	19,150,992
Total liabilities	-	-	4,878,912	693,795	17,717,235	23,289,942
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Difference in projected and actual pension experience	-	-	-	-	8,376	8,376
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets	-	-	-	-	208,968	208,968
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	217,344	217,344
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	1,299,700	-	-	1,299,700
Restricted for tax increment reinvestment zone	-	-	1,611,983	710,203	-	2,322,186
Unrestricted	5,130	7,366	-	-	(1,155,635)	(1,143,139)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 5,130	$ 7,366	$ 2,911,683	$ 710,203	$ (1,155,635)	$ 2,478,747

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT 16

	Governmental Activities					
	Lewisville Housing Finance Corporation	Lewisville Industrial Development Authority, Inc.	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2	Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation	Total Component Units
EXPENSES						
General government	$ -	$ -	$ 235,328	$ -	$ 251,562	$ 486,890
Culture, parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	6,733,302	6,733,302
Public services	-	-	-	2,093,795	-	2,093,795
Interest on long term debt	-	-	243,375	-	749,325	992,700
Total expenses	-	-	478,703	2,093,795	7,734,189	10,306,687
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Charges for services						
Culture, parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	70,872	70,872
Total program revenues	-	-	-	-	70,872	70,872
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes	-	-	1,024,934	1,009,705	-	2,034,639
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	8,380,880	8,380,880
Investment earnings	95	138	37,851	17,062	280,268	335,414
Total general revenues	95	138	1,062,785	1,026,767	8,661,148	10,750,933
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	95	138	584,082	(1,067,028)	997,831	515,118
Net position (deficit), beginning	5,035	7,228	2,327,601	1,777,231	(2,153,466)	1,963,629
Net position (deficit), ending	$ 5,130	$ 7,366	$ 2,911,683	$ 710,203	$ (1,155,635)	$ 2,478,747

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lewisville is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Units

- The Lewisville Health Benefit Trust was established by the City under the Texas Political Subdivision Employees Uniform Group Benefits Act (Chapter 172 Texas Local Government Code) to account for health insurance of employees, retirees and dependents. The City Council appoints a board, and board members are removable by the City Council. The City Council approves the trust's annual budget. The activities of the Lewisville Health Benefit Trust are accounted for as a blended component unit and included with the internal service funds. The Health Benefit Trust is reported as a blended component unit since it provides services exclusively for the City of Lewisville.

- The Local Government Corporation was established July 2006 to assist in economic development initiatives. Allowable under Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code, this corporation cannot incur any debt without City Council approval. The City Council appoints a board, and board members are removable by the City Council. The existing four person board is comprised of current City Council members. The City Council approves the corporation's annual budget. In the event of dissolution, title to all assets transfer to the City. The activities of the Lewisville Local Government Corporation are accounted for as a blended component unit and included with the non-major governmental funds. The Local Government Corporation is reported as a blended component unit since its governing body is substantially the same as the City's, and a financial benefit relationship exists.

- In November 2011, the City of Lewisville voters approved, in special election, the creation of the Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District. The District was formed for the purpose of providing crime control and prevention programs derived from one-eighth cent sales tax within the City of Lewisville. Allowable under Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City Council appointed their own membership as the board of directors of the District. The City Council approves the district's annual budget. In the event of dissolution, title to all assets transfer to the City. The activities of the Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District are accounted for as a blended component unit and included with the non-major governmental funds. The District is reported as a blended component unit since its governing body is the same as the City's, and a financial benefit relationship exists.

- In November 2011, the City of Lewisville voters approved, in special election, the creation of the Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District. The District was formed for the purpose of providing fire safety and emergency medical service programs derived from one-eighth cent sales tax within the City of Lewisville. Allowable under Chapter 344 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City Council appointed their own membership as the board of directors of the District. The City Council approves the district's annual budget. In the event of dissolution, title to all assets transfer to the City. The activities of the Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District are accounted for as a blended component unit and included with the non-major governmental funds. The District is reported as a blended component unit since its governing body is the same as the City's, and a financial benefit relationship exists.

- The City of Lewisville, in conjunction with Denton County, created the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 3 (TIRZ3), to provide additional financing resources to facilitate a mixed-use development project in Fresh Water Supply Districts 1G and 1H located in the Castle Hills ETJ. Allowable under Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code, the City Council appoints a board, and board members are removable by Council. Positions One through Five on the Board of Directors shall be reserved for the City. Positions Six and Seven shall be reserved for County. The City approves the TIRZ3 annual budget. The Tax Investment Reinvestment Zone Number 3 is reported as a blended component unit since its governing body is substantially the same as the City's, and a financial benefit relationship exists.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following entities are accounted for as discretely presented component units since the services provided are not entirely or exclusively for the City.

- The Lewisville Housing Finance Corporation has been established to assist in evaluating housing needs within the City. The City Council appoints a board, and board members are removable by City Council. The City Council approves the Corporation's annual budget. In the event of dissolution, title to all assets transfer to the City. Financial statement information can be obtained by contacting the Lewisville Housing Finance Corporation, P.O. Box 299002, Lewisville, Texas 75029.

- The Lewisville Industrial Development Authority, Inc. has been established to assist in evaluating and considering approval of applications for financial participation by the Authority in commercial development projects. The City Council appoints a board, and board members are removable by City Council. The City Council approves the Authority's annual budget. In the event of dissolution, title to all assets transfer to the City. Financial statement information can be obtained by contacting the Lewisville Industrial Development Authority, P.O. Box 299002, Lewisville, Texas 75029.

- The City of Lewisville, in conjunction with Denton County, created the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 1, City of Lewisville, Texas, to provide additional financing resources to further enhance the redevelopment of the Old Town area of the City. The City

Council appoints a board, and board members are removable by the City Council. The City Council approves the Zone's annual budget. In the event of dissolution, title of all assets transfer to the City. Financial statement information can be obtained by contacting the Lewisville Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 1, P. O. Box 299002, Lewisville, Texas 75029.

- The City of Lewisville, in conjunction with Denton County, created the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 2, City of Lewisville, Texas, to provide additional financing resources to pay for infrastructure costs to facilitate a mixed-use development project on approximately 427 acres at the intersection of I-35 and SH121. The City Council appoints five members of the board, and an additional two positions are reserved for appointment by other taxing units levying taxes within the Zone. The City Council may remove board members and approves the Zone's annual budget. Financial statement information can be obtained by contacting the Lewisville Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 2, P. O. Box 299002, Lewisville, Texas 75029.

- In September 2002, the City of Lewisville voters approved, in a special election, the creation of the Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation. The Corporation was formed for the purpose of funding public parks, recreation projects, and library projects from revenues derived from a one-quarter cent sales tax within the City of Lewisville. The City Council appoints a board, and board members are removable by the City Council. The City Council approves the Corporation's annual budget. In the event of dissolution, title of all assets transfer to the City. Financial statement information can be obtained by contacting the Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation, P. O. Box 299002, Lewisville, Texas 75029.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial

statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The City's Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation and certificates of obligation debt of governmental funds.

Castle Hills PID Capital Projects Fund – The City's Castle Hills PID Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities financed by the Castle Hills Public Improvement District.

General Capital Projects Fund – The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – The City's Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. They include the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Recreation Activity Fund, Public, Education and Government (PEG) Programming Fund, Municipal Court Technology Fund, Municipal Court Security Fund, Juvenile Case Manager Fund, Law Enforcement Officer Standard Education Fund (LEOSE), Waters Ridge Public Improvement District (PID) Fund, Asset Forfeiture-State Fund, Asset Forfeiture-Department of Justice Fund, Josey Lane PID Administrative Fund, Asset Forfeiture-Department of Treasury Fund, Administrative Benevolent Fund, Community Activities and Training Fund, Grants Fund, Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District, Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District, and Lewisville Local Government Corporation.

Capital Projects Fund – Josey Lane PID accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities financed by the Josey Lane Public Improvement District. The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 3 accounts for and provides additional funding resources to pay for infrastructure costs to facilitate a mixed-use development project in Fresh Water Supply Districts 1G and 1H located in the Castle Hills ETJ.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund – This Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations of the City's sale of treated water and the disposal of sewage and solid waste for its citizens.

Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund – This Enterprise Fund is used to account for the Drainage Utility fee revenue established in January 2018 to fund stormwater programs and infrastructure.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – The City's Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City.

- *Maintenance and Replacement Fund* – The City's Maintenance and Replacement Fund provides fleet maintenance services for City departments and accounts for the purchase of vehicles and major equipment operated by the City. Departments pay semi-annual charges to provide funds for future replacement of capital outlay, as well as to reimburse the fund for current fleet repairs and maintenance.

- *Self-Insurance Risk Fund* – The City's Self-Insurance Risk Fund accounts for revenues from premium charges to the departments. Expenses include claim payments,

administrative costs, and reinsurance premiums for workers' compensation, unemployment, and liability/property casualty programs.

- *Health Benefit Trust Fund* – The City's Health Benefit Fund accounts for revenues from premium charges to the departments, employee and retirees for insurance coverage. Expenses include claims payments, administrative costs, and reinsurance premiums for health and dental programs.

Fiduciary Funds – The City's agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's trust fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

- *Castle Hills PID Debt Service Agency Fund* – The City's Castle Hills Public Improvement District Debt Service Agency Fund accounts for bond proceeds and related debt associated with the issuance of bonds held by the City as an agent for the Public Improvement District.

- *Lewisville OPEB Liability Trust Fund* – The City's OPEB Liability Trust Fund accounts for the funding of postemployment healthcare benefits for retirees of the City and their dependents.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City and charges of the internal service funds to the water and sewer funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Fund and of the City's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Cash, Investments, and Deposits

The government's cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. The City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through coordinated investment activities. The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Interest earnings are allocated to the respective funds based upon each fund's relative balance in the pool.

Investments, except for the investment pools and U.S. Government Money Market Funds, for the City are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. In accordance with GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* Money Market Funds are exempt from fair value measurement.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "interfund receivable/payable."

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property located in the City as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before January 31 of the following year. The Denton County Tax Assessor/Collector's office bills and collects the City's property taxes. City property tax revenues are deferred when levied and are recognized as revenue when collected.

The statutes of the State of Texas do not prescribe a legal limit. However, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution, applicable to cities of more than 5,000 population that have adopted a Home Rule charter, limits the ad valorem tax rate to $2.50 per $100 assessed valuation. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City had a tax margin of $2.006079 per $100 assessed valuation based upon the maximum rates described above.

G. Inventories of Supplies

Inventories of supplies are valued at weighted average cost and consist of warehouse supplies, postage and gasoline purchased by the City to use in its vehicles. The cost of the inventories is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid per the consumption method in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items consist primarily of software support, training registration, subscriptions, and prepaid insurance.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds and other amounts designated for capital improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

J. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of $15,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City has established the Maintenance and Replacement Internal Service Fund to account for City-owned vehicles. Charges for use of the vehicle in the form of lease payments are made by the City departments to the Maintenance and Replacement Internal Service Fund to provide for future acquisitions and replacement.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Water and sewer system	50
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	33
Other improvements	4-50
Machinery and equipment	3-50
Vehicles	2-20
Servers	3

K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate certain earned but unused vacation, comp time, and sick pay benefits. Sick leave can be accrued up to 1,600 hours for employees working a 40 hour week and 2,400 hours for sworn fire personnel working an average of 56 hours a week. The City will compensate only for hours in excess of 360 hours up to a maximum of 1,080 hours upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* The City uses a similar treatment for its OPEB liability, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and OPEB expense. Information is obtained by the City's actuary, Actuarial & Benefits Consulting Group, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred charge on refunding – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension/OPEB contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized as a reduction of the pension/OPEB liability in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension/OPEB experience – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Difference in expected and actual pension/OPEB experience – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on OPEB assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

The City has a final item which arises only at the governmental fund level. Revenues that have been billed but not yet collected or notes receivable from a component unit that are not yet due are reported as unavailable resources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Please see Note 13 for a listing of deferred inflows.

O. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds establish fund balance classifications that are comprised of a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported.

Fund balances classified as non-spendable represent amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory). Fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the City Manager or his designee. Unassigned fund balance is available for any purpose but is only reported in the General Fund.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note 15.

P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has adopted a policy that the General Fund will maintain working capital resources at a minimum of 20% of operating expenditure budget and City Manager is authorized by the governing body to establish other funds' reserve balances as operations dictate.

Q. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue, Recreation Activity Special Revenue, Grant Special Revenue, Waters Ridge Public Improvement District (PID) Special Revenue, Municipal Court Security Special Revenue, Municipal Court Technology Special Revenue, Asset Forfeiture-State Special Revenue, Asset Forfeiture-Department of Justice Special Revenue, Josey Lane PID Administrative Special Revenue, Community Activities and Training Special Revenue, Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education Special Revenue, Juvenile Case Manager Special Revenue, Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District, Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District, Public, Education, and Government (PEG) Programming Fund, Debt Service, Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise, Self-Insurance Risk Internal Service, Health Benefits Trust Internal Service, Maintenance and Replacement Internal Service, Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation (4B Sales Tax), Lewisville OPEB Liability Trust, Old Town Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1 (Old Town), Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 2 Funds, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 3 Funds, and Stormwater Utility Fund.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Long range financial plans are adopted for all capital project funds with all capital project appropriation balances to roll forward.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The Grant Special Revenue Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations. There was sufficient budget authority in the funds where the expenditures originated. Other budget occurred in the Grant Fund in an effort to match expenditures to grant revenues.

R. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

The Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation has an agreement with the City of Lewisville regarding the construction, maintenance and operation of improvements for public park and library projects that states all capital assets shall be owned and operated by the City. Therefore, all of the Corporation's capital assets are transferred to the City annually and recorded as contribution expense. The cumulative effects of these annual transfers along with results of operations have resulted in a deficit net position balance of $1,155,635 at September 30, 2020.

2. CASH, INVESTMENTS, AND DEPOSITS

The City's primary government and component units pool their cash and investments together. The cash and investments as of September 30, 2020 consist of and are classified in the accompanying statement of net position for the primary government and discretely component units:

Primary Government:	
Cash	$ 7,523,437
Investments	239,897,320
Restricted cash	1,590,445
Restricted investments	52,113,148
Discretely Presented Component Unit:	
Cash	539,019
Investments	17,648,601
Total cash and investments	$ 319,311,970
Cash on hand	$ 24,086
Cash Deposits with financial institutions	9,628,815
Investments	309,659,069
Total cash and investments	$ 319,311,970

At year end, the carrying amount of the cash deposits was $9,628,815 and the bank balance was $10,987,659. All bank balances, including the bank balance of the discretely presented component unit, were covered by Federal Depository Insurance, Federal Home Loan Bank letter of credit, or by collateral held by a third-party custodian. The custodian serves contractually as the City's agent.

Additionally, the City has an account under a safekeeping agreement with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, NA. The U.S. Government Treasury and Agency investments clear via the Federal Reserve System through this account upon purchase, sale, or maturity. All assets in the account are held in the City's name.

The City is authorized to make direct investments in the following:

1. U.S. Treasury securities maturing in less than three years;
2. Short-term obligations of U.S. Government agencies, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;
3. Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government agency securities in accordance with a master repurchase agreement approved by the Investment Committee;
4. Direct or unconditionally guaranteed obligations of the State of Texas; and
5. Common trusts administered by Texas banks with assets consisting of all of the above except certificates of deposit.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The City's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments (excluding the OPEB Liability Trust) are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	September 30, 2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Investments not Subject to Fair Value:						
Investment Pools:						
Texpool	$ 70,066,866	$ -	$ -	$ -	22.63%	27
US Govt Money Markets	10,904,407	-	-	-	3.52%	NA
Investments by Fair Value Level:						
U.S. Government Agency Securities:						
Federal Farm Credit Bank	77,351,941	-	77,351,941	-	24.98%	563
Federal Home Loan Bank	26,053,896	-	26,053,896	-	8.41%	27
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	67,735,289	-	67,735,289	-	21.87%	495
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	26,604,788	-	26,604,788	-	8.59%	814
U.S. Treasury Bonds	30,941,882	-	30,941,882	-	9.99%	606
Total Value	**$ 309,659,069**	**$ -**	**$ 228,687,796**	**$ -**		

Investment Pools are measured at amortized cost and are exempt for fair value reporting.

U.S. Government Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

U.S. Treasury Bonds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Investments at September 30, 2020 consisted of U.S. Government securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. The carrying amount of these investments at September 30, 2020 was $228,687,796, and the carrying amount of the U.S. Government money markets was $10,904,407. At September 30, 2020, the City also had $70,066,866 invested with TexPool, an investment pool for state and local governments in Texas. The City's portfolio average yield, including TexPool, was1.554% in 2020.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibilities over TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the weekly rating portfolio, information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investments with TexPool have maturities of less than one year or in U.S. government securities that are not highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, the City further manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one and one-half years.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs). All investment pools policies require a rating of AA or better from a nationally recognized rating agency. While State law allows investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds that meet rating guidelines issued by NRSROs, the City's policy further restricts investments purchases, aside from those managed by pools, to obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; and other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by, the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities. The City's investments in U.S. Government Agency securities (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank) are rated AA+ by Standard & Poors, and AAA and Aaa by Fitch and Moody's, respectively. The investment in Texas Local Government Pools (TexPool) carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of September 30, 2020.

Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the City's investment policy, investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government or in external investment pools, which are not considered to provide a concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act of Texas and the City's investment policy requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government entities by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balances less FDIC insurance at all times. The City's investment policy further limits exposure to custodial risk on investments through the use of third party safekeeping agreements, delivery versus payment, and limiting types of investments listed earlier in this note.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectable accounts, are as follows:

	General	Debt Service	Castle Hills PID Capital Project	General Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receivables						
Property taxes	$ 663,729	$ 250,776	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 914,505
Franchise taxes	1,650,976	-	-	-	-	1,650,976
Sales taxes	6,139,287	-	-	-	1,512,438	7,651,725
Mixed drink taxes	72,139	-	-	-	-	72,139
Accounts	2,039,820	-	-	-	2,096,870	4,136,690
Unbilled trade accounts	365,332	-	-	-	-	365,332
Interest	80,415	7,445	91	236,219	36,901	361,071
Court	1,886,084	-	-	-	-	1,886,084
Other	367,460	-	-	-	-	367,460
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	4,888,001	-	4,888,001
Ambulance	2,612,697	-	-	-	-	2,612,697
Gross receivables	15,877,939	258,221	91	5,124,220	3,646,209	24,906,680
Less: allowance	(3,227,937)	(113,030)	-	-	-	(3,340,967)
Net total receivables	$ 12,650,002	$ 145,191	$ 91	$ 5,124,220	$ 3,646,209	$ 21,565,713

	Water and Sewer	Stormwater	Internal Service	Total Proprietary Funds	Total All Funds
Receivables					
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 914,505
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	1,650,976
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	7,651,725
Mixed drink taxes	-	-	-	-	72,139
Accounts	1,738,673	89,261	23,512	1,851,446	5,988,136
Unbilled trade accounts	4,256,311	-	-	4,256,311	4,621,643
Interest	78,156	16,738	41,505	136,399	497,470
Court	-	-	-	-	1,886,084
Other	3,860	-	26,480	30,340	397,800
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	4,888,001
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	2,612,697
Gross receivables	6,077,000	105,999	91,497	6,274,496	31,181,176
Less: allowance	(191,952)	(30,131)	-	(222,083)	(3,563,050)
Net total receivables	$ 5,885,048	$ 75,868	$ 91,497	$ 6,052,413	$ 27,618,126

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions and balances for the fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental	$ 1,284,864	Short-term funding of deficit cash
Nonmajor governmental	General Fund	36,427	Reclass TxDOT expenditures
Capital Projects	Nonmajor governmental	250,895	Reclass for SAFER grant
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	43,139	Reclass eligible funding
Internal Service	Nonmajor governmental	13,952	Reclass eligible funding
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	6,889	Reclass eligible funding
Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	1,483	Reclass eligible funding
	Total	$ 1,637,649	

Interfund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Water & Sewer Utility	$ 4,586,667	Payments in lieu of taxes, franchise tax, and indirect cost reimbursement
Water & Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	120,000	Indirect cost reimbursement
General Fund	Stormwater Utility	120,000	Indirect cost reimbursement
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	121,000	Indirect cost reimbursement
General Capital Projects	General Fund	14,683,754	Financing of capital improvements
General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	1,637,307	Financing of capital improvements
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	162,429	Indirect cost reimbursement
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	19,824	Matching funds and excess funds consolidation
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	212,028	Indirect cost reimbursement
General Capital Projects	Internal Service Funds	32,661	Matching funds and excess funds consolidation
		$ 21,695,670	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Governmental Funds					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 67,685,730	$ 209,551	$ -	$ -	$ 67,895,281
Construction in progress	61,912,870	40,048,041	-	(11,456,845)	90,504,066
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	129,598,600	40,257,592	-	(11,456,845)	158,399,347
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	393,151,485	974,210	-	4,355,570	398,481,265
Buildings	79,463,649	-	-	5,649,315	85,112,964
Other improvements	34,232,891	-	(13,055)	1,152,635	35,372,471
Machinery and equipment	33,395,845	369,078	(442,416)	597,507	33,920,014
Total capital assets being depreciated	540,243,870	1,343,288	(455,471)	11,755,027	552,886,714
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(153,301,597)	(13,088,810)	-	-	(166,390,407)
Buildings	(35,535,340)	(2,423,750)	-	-	(37,959,090)
Other improvements	(24,605,619)	(1,777,563)	13,055	-	(26,370,127)
Machinery and equipment	(20,770,903)	(3,021,239)	442,416	(76,897)	(23,426,623)
Total accumulated depreciation	(234,213,459)	(20,311,362)	455,471	(76,897)	(254,146,247)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	306,030,411	(18,968,074)	-	11,678,130	298,740,467
Total governmental funds capital assets, net	435,629,011	21,289,518	-	221,285	457,139,814
Internal service funds					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Other improvements	440,026	-	-	-	440,026
Machinery and equipment	27,654,706	912,727	(1,300,809)	(298,182)	26,968,442
Total internal service assets being depreciated	28,094,732	912,727	(1,300,809)	(298,182)	27,408,468
Accumulated depreciation:					
Other improvements	(270,397)	(23,922)	-	-	(294,319)
Machinery and equipment	(20,861,719)	(2,177,700)	1,300,809	76,897	(21,661,713)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,132,116)	(2,201,622)	1,300,809	76,897	(21,956,032)
Total internal services funds capital assets, net	6,962,616	(1,288,895)	-	(221,285)	5,452,436
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 442,591,627	$ 20,000,623	$ -	$ -	$ 462,592,250

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,502,137	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,502,137
Construction in progress	24,250,267	12,236,529	-	(879,182)	35,607,614
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,752,404	12,236,529	-	(879,182)	38,109,751
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	106,700	-	-	-	106,700
Buildings	1,810,548	-	-	-	1,810,548
Other improvements	730,391	-	-	-	730,391
Water system	204,137,214	1,227,733	(148,286)	555,431	205,772,092
Sewer system	141,442,179	764,917	(459,208)	323,751	142,071,639
Stormwater system	6,594,872	2,699,380	(164,794)	-	9,129,458
Machinery and equipment	4,638,100	396,295	(51,944)	42,500	5,024,951
Total capital assets being depreciated	359,460,004	5,088,325	(824,232)	921,682	364,645,779
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(95,005)	(2,378)	-	-	(97,383)
Buildings	(477,560)	(54,428)	-	-	(531,988)
Other improvements	(508,866)	(48,326)	-	-	(557,192)
Water system	(65,232,161)	(4,109,731)	10,652	-	(69,331,240)
Sewer system	(51,759,845)	(2,831,781)	870	-	(54,590,756)
Stormwater system	(145,248)	(158,876)	6,382	-	(297,742)
Machinery and equipment	(3,517,132)	(326,920)	51,600	(42,500)	(3,834,952)
Total accumulated depreciation	(121,735,817)	(7,532,440)	69,504	(42,500)	(129,241,253)
Business-type activities capital assets, net					
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	237,724,187	(2,444,115)	(754,728)	879,182	235,404,526
Total capital assets, net	$ 264,476,591	$ 9,792,414	$ (754,728)	$ -	$ 273,514,277

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	6,748,186
Finance		171,025
Community relations/tourism		49,826
Human resources		46,029
Municipal court		5,843
Information technology		443,023
Police		1,616,002
Fire		899,575
Public services		7,872,359
Parks and recreation		2,201,580
Development services		257,914
Internal service funds		2,201,622
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	22,512,984
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	$	7,373,564
Stormwater		158,876
	$	7,532,440

Outstanding commitments at September 30, 2020 under authorized construction contracts were approximately $41.6 million. These outstanding commitments are to be financed by available cash and investment balances, which include proceeds from previous bond issuances.

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas, 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677. In addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits, also known as the matching ratio, are 200% of the employee's accumulated contributions and are only payable in the form of an annuity.

In addition, the City granted on annually repeating (automatic) basis a monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount, which takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

The City elected to increase the annuities (annuity increases) of its retirees, either annually or on an annually repeating basis, effective January 1 of a calendar year. The City has adopted annuity increases at the rate of 70% of the increase (if any) in the Consumer Price Index—all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) between the December preceding the member's retirement date and the December one year before the effective date of the increase, minus any previously granted increases.

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated Service Credit	75% Repeating
Annuity Increase to retirees	70% of CPI Repeating

The City does not participate in Social Security.

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	460
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	393
Active employees	805
	1,658

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Lewisville were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. For fiscal year 2020, the City made contributions of 16.28% for the months in 2019 and 16.57% for the months in 2020 which were the actuarially required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; closed

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31,

2014 to December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation and the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.0%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will remain at the current 7% and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 315,684,080	$ 258,524,274	$ 57,159,806
Changes for the year			
Service cost	9,949,488	-	9,949,488
Interest	21,198,994	-	21,198,994
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,159,485	-	1,159,485
Changes in assumptions	107,494	-	107,494
Contributions-employer	-	9,389,995	(9,389,995)
Contributions-employee	-	4,037,473	(4,037,473)
Net investment income	-	39,984,611	(39,984,611)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,199,309)	(13,199,309)	-
Administrative expense	-	(225,834)	225,834
Other changes	-	(6,784)	6,784
Net changes	19,216,152	39,980,152	(20,764,000)
Balance at 12/31/2019	$ 334,900,232	$ 298,504,426	$ 36,395,806

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Primary Government	$ 84,748,008	$ 36,162,501	$ (3,607,215)
Component Unit	546,758	233,305	(23,272)
Total	$ 85,294,766	$ 36,395,806	$ (3,630,487)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of $9,820,114 related to the Primary Government. For the same period, the City recognized pension expense of $179,513 related to a component unit, Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation (LPLDC).

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		LPLDC	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions after measurement date	$ 7,455,333	$ -	$ 136,285	$ -
Difference in expected and actual pension experience	2,458,850	1,040,611	40,967	8,376
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets	-	8,874,911	-	208,968
Total	$ 9,914,183	$ 9,915,522	$ 177,252	$ 217,344

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $7,591,618 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2020 (i.e. recognized in the city's financial statements September 30, 2021). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ended Dec 31	Primary Government	LPLDC	Total Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	$ (2,354,184)	$ (55,685)	$ (2,409,869)
2021	(2,161,606)	(51,130)	(2,212,736)
2022	1,138,433	26,928	1,165,361
2023	(4,117,696)	(97,398)	(4,215,094)
2024	38,381	908	39,289
Total	$ (7,456,672)	$ (176,377)	$ (7,633,049)

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Water Contract

The City purchases all of its raw water from the City of Dallas. The raw water rate for this contract during the fiscal year was $0.8707 per 1,000 gallons. The City of Dallas reserves the right and power during the term of this contract to set reasonable revised rates from time to time.

Legal

The City is a party to various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is presently not determinable, it is the opinion of the City's attorney that the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Grant Audit

The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the federal and state agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agreement. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial position.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides $15,000 in life insurance upon retirement for employees with ten years of service with the City of Lewisville. Prior to October 1, 2013, the City purchased fully paid life insurance policies upon retirement for eligible employees. Beginning October 1, 2013, the City began purchasing life insurance through the City's group life insurance vendor. Premiums are now paid monthly for the coverage at a rate of $1.35 per $1,000 of coverage or $20.25 per month. The City had 146 eligible retirees in fiscal year 2019-20 resulting in an annual expenditure of $32,785.

Lewisville OPEB Liability Trust Fund

Plan Description—Plan Administration, Benefits Provided, Contributions, and Membership
The City established an irrevocable trust in 2008 for the systematic funding of postemployment health benefits (OPEB) as a single-employer, defined benefit plan. Plan assets may be used only for the payment or reimbursement of benefits provided to retirees, in accordance with the terms of the plan. The City Manager is the benefit administrator of the plan.

The City provides comprehensive group medical benefits for employees at retirement who meet the eligibility requirements for postretirement benefits. Eligibility requirements are (1) age 60 and 5 years of service with the City, or (2) 20 years of service with Texas Municipal Retirement System, the City's pension provider. Election must be made at time of retirement to remain in the plan. Continuation of coverage is subject to the payment of required contributions by participating retirees and dependents. The City contributes a fixed amount toward each retiree's monthly premium, based on the tenure with the City. The City's substantive plan places a zero percent (0%) cap on future contribution increases. The employee remains on the plan until age 65 when they are moved to a fully insured Medicare supplement plan. The City contributes a flat $50 per month toward the retiree's fully insured premium.

Management of the trust is vested with the City's Investment Committee, which consists of the Director of Finance, Fiscal Services Manager, an Assistant City Manager, and three other members designated by the City Manager.

At the September 30, 2019 measurement date, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members (retirees) and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	88
Active plan members	698

Investments—Investment Policy and Directive

The City has established an investment policy and directive for the OPEB plan assets. The policy may be amended by the City Council by a majority vote at any time. The directive is more detailed and may be amended by the City Manager at any time. The directive's stated objective is to achieve long-term growth of trust assets by maximizing long-term rates of return on investments and minimizing risk of loss to fulfill the City's current and long-term OPEB obligations. An investment strategy is pursued that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following is the adopted asset allocation table as of the measurement date, September 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Range Allocation	Target Allocation
Growth Assets		
Domestic Equity	19-59%	39%
International Equity	1-41%	21%
Other (ex. Real Estate)	0-20%	0%
Income Assets		
Fixed Income	20-60%	40%
Other	0-20%	0%
Real Return Assets	0-20%	0%
Cash Equivalents	0-20%	0%
		100%

Investments—Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 12.77 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City
The components of the net OPEB liability at the measurement date of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$	5,574,092
Plan fiduciary net position		4,642,584
City's net OPEB liability	$	931,508
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		83.29%

Actuarial Assumptions
The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation & Salary Increases	Not applicable as the City's future costs are set at a fixed amounts
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	None assumed since the benefits provided are not subject to medical inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 Total Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected with Scale MP-2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actual plan experience in recent years, as applicable.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of returns by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth Assets	
Domestic Equity	5.0%
International Equity	5.2%
Income Assets	
Fixed Income	2.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City future contributions will be made at rates equal to 60% of the annual benefit payments expected to be paid from the trust. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 9/30/2018	$ 4,919,000	$ 4,750,323	$ 168,677
Changes for the year			
Service cost	94,562	-	94,562
Interest	337,198	-	337,198
Difference between expected and actual experience	(173,742)	-	(173,742)
Changes in assumptions	790,432	-	790,432
Contributions-employer	-	119,500	(119,500)
Net investment income	-	166,119	(166,119)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(393,358)	(393,358)	-
Net changes	655,092	(107,739)	762,831
Balance at 9/30/2019	$ 5,574,092	$ 4,642,584	$ 931,508

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates would not be applicable to the City's plan since the contribution amounts are set at a fixed rate and, therefore, not affected by healthcare cost increases.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	$1,531,013	$931,508	$431,420

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of $761,491.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions after measurement date	$ 119,520	$ -
Difference in expected and actual OPEB experience	76,441	423,560
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets	-	28,406
Total	$ 195,961	$ 451,966

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $119,520 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ending September 30, 2020 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements September 30, 2021). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ended Dec 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	$ (135,909)
2021	(116,434)
2022	(70,993)
2023	85
2024	(20,558)
Thereafter	(31,716)
Total	$ (375,525)

The Lewisville OPEB Liability Trust Fund does not issue a separate financial report. Additional information can be found in the Required Supplement Information (RSI) and Financial (Fiduciary statements) Sections of this report.

9. COMPONENTS OF RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets reported in the Enterprise Funds statement of net position at September 30, 2020 are comprised of the following:

Deposits	$ 1,930,582
Money held in escrow	188,704
Revenue bond current debt service accounts	3,507,744
Revenue bond future debt service accounts	3,829,405
Revenue bond construction accounts	44,343,686
Total	$ 53,800,121

The related liabilities payable from restricted assets at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Deposits	$ 1,930,582
Escrow payable	188,704
Accrued interest payable	236,201
Accounts, contracts, and retainage payable	982,090
Current maturities of bonds payable	5,195,000
Total	$ 8,532,577

The ordinance authorizing the Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds requires that the City establish a sinking fund (recorded in the revenue bond current debt service accounts) in an amount not less than the amount required to fully pay principal and interest payments as they come due. In addition, the ordinance requires that the City establish a reserve fund (recorded in the revenue bond future debt service accounts) to provide for payment of principal and interest in the event that other funds available for such purposes are insufficient. At September 30, 2020, the balances in both the sinking and reserve funds are sufficient to satisfy such bond ordinance requirements.

The ordinance further requires that the proceeds from the sale of the Revenue Bonds be expended for making improvements and extensions to the City's combined waterworks and sanitary sewer system. The proceeds are maintained in the revenue bond and capital projects construction accounts until such time as needed to fund the construction program.

The amount of net position restricted for revenue bond retirements is detailed as follows:

Revenue bond current debt service accounts	$ 3,507,744
Revenue bond future debt service accounts	3,829,405
	7,337,149
Less:	
Accrued interest payable	236,201
Restricted for revenue bond retirement	$ 7,100,948

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a choice between two deferred compensation plans (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. One plan is administered and investments managed by Nationwide Retirement Solutions (NRS) while another plan is administered by AIG Valic. The assets and liabilities amounted to $50,069,651 for Nationwide and $46,498,875 for AIG Valic at September 30, 2020. The plans include numerous types of investments as participants elect how their salary deferrals are invested. Investment options include the following: fixed annuities, variable annuities, and life insurance.

The Plan is available to all City employees and permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

It is the opinion of the City's management that the City has no liability for those losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City provides limited administrative duties.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the deferred compensation plans are not included in the financial statements of the City.

11. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds and Tax Notes

General Obligation Bonds and Tax Notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Bonds generally are issued as 16-year serial bonds, except for refunding issues, with level debt service requirements each year. General Obligation Bonds and Tax Notes outstanding as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Governmental Activities Amount	Business-Type Activities Amount
General Government	1.50% - 5.00%	$ 111,270,000	$ -

General Obligation Bonds are authorized by a referendum election prior to issuance. The City's last election that authorized the issuance of these bonds was held on November 3, 2015. The authorized and remaining balances as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Purpose	Date Authorized	Amount Authorized	Unissued Balance
Streets	11/3/2015	$ 71,600,000	$ 36,840,000
Parks & Recreation	11/3/2015	39,900,000	12,207,000
Police & Fire	11/3/2015	10,500,000	5,600,000
Aquatic Center	11/3/2015	13,000,000	-
Total		$ 135,000,000	$ 54,647,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Government Activities General Obligation Bonds, Tax Notes and Certificates of Obligation, including interest of $27,283,001 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Governmental Activities Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 10,560,000	$ 4,346,225	$ 14,906,225
2022	9,765,000	3,909,269	13,674,269
2023	10,270,000	3,488,888	13,758,888
2024	9,875,000	3,074,569	12,949,569
2025	8,000,000	2,687,344	10,687,344
2026-2030	38,020,000	8,167,550	46,187,550
2031-2035	24,780,000	1,609,156	26,389,156
	$ 111,270,000	$ 27,283,001	$ 138,553,001

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue Bonds outstanding, at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Water supply and waste water treatment	1.50% - 5.00%	$ 50,080,000
Less-Current maturities payable from restricted assets		5,195,000
		$ 44,885,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, for Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds and General Obligation Bonds, including interest of $10,548,344 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Business Type Activities Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 5,195,000	$ 1,806,141	$ 7,001,141
2022	4,505,000	1,630,229	6,135,229
2023	4,915,000	1,434,698	6,349,698
2024	5,130,000	1,220,791	6,350,791
2025	4,595,000	1,017,016	5,612,016
2026-2030	17,005,000	2,915,747	19,920,747
2031-2035	8,735,000	523,722	9,258,722
	$ 50,080,000	$ 10,548,344	$ 60,628,344

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. As of September 30, 2020, the City was in compliance with all limitations and restrictions.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Refundings	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds and notes payable and Certificates of obligation	$ 123,280,000	$ -	$ (12,010,000)	$ -	$ 111,270,000	$ 10,560,000
Premium	11,056,314	-	(1,018,999)	-	10,037,315	-
Compensated absences	9,631,840	5,024,214	(4,432,948)	-	10,223,106	6,280,756
Net pension liability	50,742,851	-	(18,617,005)	-	32,125,846	-
Net OPEB liability	153,100	-	697,685	-	850,785	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	$ 194,864,105	$ 5,024,214	$ (35,381,267)	$ -	$ 164,507,052	$ 16,840,756
Business type activities:						
Bonds payable	$ 55,090,000	$ -	$ (5,010,000)	$ -	50,080,000	$ 5,195,000
Premium	4,462,693	-	(364,290)	-	4,098,403	-
Discount	(47,853)	-	4,030	-	(43,823)	-
Compensated absences	710,992	522,286	(618,668)	-	614,610	364,496
Net pension liability	5,810,895	-	(1,774,240)	-	4,036,655	-
Net OPEB liability	15,577	-	65,146	-	80,723	-
Business type activity: long-term liabilities	$ 66,042,304	$ 522,286	$ (7,698,022)	$ -	$ 58,866,568	$ 5,559,496

In general, the General fund has been used in prior years to liquidate other long-term liabilities for the governmental activities of the City.

Component Unit Bonded Indebtedness

On September 14, 2002 voters approved the imposition of an additional sales and use tax of one-quarter of one (0.25%) percent for parks and library purposes. The tax became effective on January 1, 2003 and collections began in March 2003. The sales tax is collected solely for the benefit of the Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation ("LPLDC" a non-profit corporation) established by the City to administer sales tax collections and projects.

Proceeds of Certificates of Obligation issued in 2004 were utilized to finance the construction of park facilities and library improvements for LPLDC. Certificates of Obligation issued in 2007 for the LPLDC and the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number 1 (TIRZ, also known as Old Town) component units were utilized for constructing an athletic complex, an arts activity center, parking lot and related improvements. A portion of the proceeds of the 2016 Tax Notes were issued for LPLDC for construction and acquisition of park and recreation facilities and improvements.

The Lewisville Park and Library Development Corporation ("LPLDC") and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone ("TIRZ") has entered into agreements to reimburse the City for annual debt service costs associated with a portion of the City's general obligation bond series 2012, 2015, 2016, and 2018. The outstanding obligations as of September 30, 2020, have been recorded as a non-current liability of the LPLDC and TIRZ in the amount of $16,855,000 and $4,695,000 respectively, and as a non-current asset of the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Annual debt service requirements on the aforementioned debt are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	LPLDC - Note Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 2,185,000	$ 669,963	$ 2,854,963
2022	2,275,000	578,338	2,853,338
2023	2,410,000	481,713	2,891,713
2024	2,270,000	382,563	2,652,563
2025	825,000	312,613	1,137,613
2026-2030	4,725,000	961,200	5,686,200
2031-2032	2,165,000	105,181	2,270,181
	$ 16,855,000	$ 3,491,571	$ 20,346,571

Year Ended September 30	TIRZ - Note Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 470,000	$ 223,000	$ 693,000
2022	520,000	198,250	718,250
2023	585,000	170,625	755,625
2024	660,000	139,500	799,500
2025	735,000	104,625	839,625
2026-2027	1,725,000	88,375	1,813,375
	$ 4,695,000	$ 924,375	$ 5,619,375

A summary of changes in discretely presented component unit long-term debt follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
LPLDC activities:					
Notes payable:					
Notes payable to Primary Government	$ 18,950,000	$ -	$ (2,095,000)	$ 16,855,000	$2,185,000
Compensated absences	45,327	123,047	(109,517)	58,857	36,170
Net pension liability	606,060	-	(372,755)	233,305	-
LPLDC activities total:	19,601,387	123,047	(2,577,272)	17,147,162	2,221,170
TIRZ activities:					
Notes payable:					
Notes payable to Primary Government	5,155,000	-	(460,000)	4,695,000	470,000
TIRZ activities total:	5,155,000	-	(460,000)	4,695,000	470,000
Component unit long-term liabilities	$ 24,756,387	$ 123,047	$ (3,037,272)	$ 21,842,162	$2,691,170

Bonded Indebtedness of Which the City Has No Liability

In addition to the outstanding General Obligation Bonds of the City and the Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, all of which are included in the financial statements of the City, the City is the Issuer of the following Public Improvement Bond issues:

City of Lewisville, Texas Combination Contract Contract Revenue and Special Assessment Bonds Issuances			Amount
Series 1998	Refunding and Capital Improvement Bonds	District No. 1 Project	$ 19,000,000
Series 2008	Capital Improvement Bonds	District No. 4 Project	20,000,000
Series 2011	Refunding and Utility System Bonds	District No. 3 Project	2,840,000
Series 2011	Utility System Bonds	District No. 4 Project	2,965,000
Series 2011	Road System Bonds	District No. 4 Project	5,355,000
Series 2013	Refunding Bonds	District No. 2 Project	14,300,000
Series 2014	Utility System Bonds	District No. 5 Project	3,255,000
Series 2014	Road System Bonds	District No. 5 Project	4,495,000
Series 2014	Utility System Bonds	District No. 7 Project	1,360,000
Series 2014	Road System Bonds	District No. 7 Project	1,405,000
Series 2014	Utility System Bonds	District No. 4 Project	3,680,000
Series 2014	Utility System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	7,310,000
Series 2014	Road System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	1,200,000
Series 2015	Refunding Bonds	District No. 1 Project	4,580,000
Series 2015	Refunding Bonds	District No. 2 Project	8,490,000
Series 2015	Refunding Bonds	District No. 3 Project	19,535,000
Series 2015	Utility System Bonds	District No. 5 Project	10,950,000
Series 2016	Road System Bonds	District No. 7 Project	3,145,000
Series 2016	Utility System Bonds	District No. 7 Project	1,690,000
Series 2017	Refunding Bonds	District No. 4 Project	13,350,000
Series 2017	Utility System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	7,690,000
Series 2017	Road System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	15,310,000
Series 2017	Utility System Bonds	District No. 5 Project	11,395,000
Series 2017	Road System Bonds	District No. 5 Project	5,905,000
Series 2019	Utility System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	5,865,000
Series 2019	Road System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	4,965,000
Series 2019A	Utility System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	1,895,000
Series 2019A	Road System Bonds	District No. 6 Project	1,775,000

These issues, are not direct obligations of the City of Lewisville, but rather, are revenue bonds issued for the Castle Hills Public Improvement District located in the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction.

For all issues pertaining to Districts 1-3, the principal and interest payment on the bonds is from ad valorem taxes (contract revenues, billed and collected by the Denton County Fresh Water District). For issues pertaining to District 4, no more than 90% of the principal and interest payment on the bonds is from ad valorem taxes (contract revenues) and no less than 10% is payable from special assessment revenues and subject to special mandatory redemption prior to maturity. For the remaining issues pertaining to Districts 5 through 7, no more than 99% of the principal and interest payment on the bonds is from ad valorem taxes (contract revenues) and no less than 1% is payable from special assessment revenues and subject to special mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

In the event contract revenues were ever insufficient to pay principal and interest, the City would levy and collect special assessments from property owners in the public improvement district.

At September 30, 2020, City of Lewisville, Texas Contract Revenue and Special Assessment Improvement Bonds outstanding aggregated was $144,480,000.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation and healthcare coverage in 1988. Beginning September 1, 1990, liability and property and casualty risk funding was established within the Self-Insurance Risk Internal Service Fund. Life, accidental death and dismemberment and long-term disability coverage are fully insured but accounted for within the fund. Premiums are transferred into the Self-Insurance Risk Internal Service Fund from all other operating funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, reinsurance excess coverage premiums, and any other premiums or administrative costs associated with the programs. During FY 2019-20, a total of $1,655,985 was paid in life insurance and long-term disability premiums, reinsurance premiums, and administrative costs for workers' compensation, liability, and property/casualty claims. Workers' compensation liabilities include the reserve for unpaid claims and a calculated reserve for incurred but not reported claims. The workers' compensation reinsurance provided excess coverage of $500,000 per occurrence for all positions. The City has three open workers' compensation claims that have exceeded the specific retention and are being paid through the excess coverage.

During FY 2001-02, the City established a Health Benefit Trust under Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. Since the establishment of the Trust, premiums for healthcare have been transferred into the Trust from all other operating funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, reinsurance excess coverage premiums, and the administrative costs of the medical/dental plan. For the plan year beginning October 1, 2019, the healthcare reinsurance provided excess coverage (beyond $175,000 per occurrence) and an annual aggregate stop loss of approximately $10,895,222 per plan year limit. The healthcare liabilities include the reserve for unpaid claims and a calculated reserve for incurred but not reported claims. During FY 2019-20, total expenses for claims, reinsurance premiums, and administrative costs for healthcare amounted to $11,231,284.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated annually by an outside actuary who takes into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Claims payable, beginning of year	$ 1,474,745	$ 1,702,111
Incurred claims	5,214,909	5,291,456
Claims payments	(8,054,675)	(8,468,312)
Claims payable, end of year	$ 1,365,021	$ 1,474,745

13. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes	$ 364,572	$ 137,746	$ -	$ -	$ 502,318
Court fines	334,197	-	-	-	334,197
Ambulance	1,433,412	-	-	-	1,433,412
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,887,873	79,905	4,967,778
Notes receivable from component unit	-	21,550,000	-	-	21,550,000
Other	37,138	-	-	36,319	73,457
Total	$ 2,169,319	$ 21,687,746	$ 4,887,873	$ 116,224	$ 28,861,162
Unearned revenue:					
Unearned management fee	-	-	-	133,632	133,632
Advance construction payment	-	-	35,869,186	-	35,869,186
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 35,869,186	$ 133,632	$ 36,002,818

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case by case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions, which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Tax Abatement Agreements

Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code allows the City to designate tax reinvestment zones and negotiate abatement agreements with applicants. These abatement agreements authorize the appraisal districts to reduce the assessed value of the taxpayer's property by a percentage specified in the agreement, and the taxpayer pays taxes on the lower assessed value during the term of the agreement. Recipients must submit compliance reports annually to continue to qualify for the abatement. Property taxes abated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 totaled $471,505.

Other Economic Agreements

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the City. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, the City rebated $589,348 in property taxes and $1,458,747 in sales taxes.

15. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non Spendable Fund Balance
  This represents the portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or is required to be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

- Restricted Fund Balance
  This represents the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. These restrictions are typically imposed by parties outside the government such as grantors, creditors, or other government entities through laws and regulations.

- Committed Fund Balance
  This represents the portion of fund balance that is constrained by limitations that the governing body imposed upon itself at the highest level of decision making (City Council) and remains binding unless removed in the same manner. Any changes must take place before the end of the reporting period.

- Assigned Fund Balance
  This portion of fund balance reflects the government's intended use of resources. Such intent would have to be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body (committee) or official designated for that purpose. Amounts in excess of non-spendable, restricted, and committed fund balance in funds other than the General Fund would automatically be assigned here.

• Unassigned Fund Balance

Only the General Fund can have a positive "unassigned" fund balance. This balance represents any residual which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

A schedule of Governmental Fund Balances is provided as follows.

	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Castle Hills PID Capital Projects Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCE:						
Non Spendable:						
Prepaid items	$ 727,697	$ -	$ -	$ 7,342	$ 622,616	$ 1,357,655
Spendable:						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	3,694,099	-	-	-	3,694,099
Capital projects - Streets & Drainage	-	-	-	37,181,349	-	37,181,349
Capital projects - Parks & Recreation	-	-	-	3,161,519	170,876	3,332,395
Capital projects - Other	-	-	-	1,305,759	-	1,305,759
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	4,735,483	4,735,483
Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	53,933	53,933
Escrow Tracking	-	-	-	1,908,893	-	1,908,893
Waters Ridge PID Fund	-	-	-	-	269,252	269,252
Municipal Court Security Fund	-	-	-	-	98,058	98,058
Municipal Court Technology Fund	-	-	-	61,928	241,161	303,089
Police Forfeitures Fund (State)	-	-	-	99,158	126,434	225,592
LEOSE Fund	-	-	-	84,508	31,858	116,366
Police Forfeitures Fund (Federal)	-	-	-	-	137,063	137,063
Juvenile Case Manager Fund	-	-	-	-	185,217	185,217
PEG Programming Fund	-	-	-	-	1,234,800	1,234,800
Crime Control & Prevention District	-	-	-	224,609	3,496,220	3,720,829
Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District	-	-	-	2,705,597	2,780,195	5,485,792
Josey Lane PID Assessment Fund	-	-	-	-	36,837	36,837
Castle Hills Capital Projects	-	-	9,451,067	-	-	9,451,067
Subtotal - Restricted for:	-	3,694,099	9,451,067	46,733,320	13,597,387	73,475,873
Committed to:						
Capital projects - Streets	-	-	-	3,433,306	-	3,433,306
Recreation Fund	-	-	-	-	212,627	212,627
Community Activities & Public Safety Training Fund	-	-	-	-	785,900	785,900
Lewisville Local Government Corporation	-	-	-	-	117,870	117,870
Subtotal - Committed to:	-	-	-	3,433,306	1,116,397	4,549,703
Assigned to:						
Capital projects - Streets & Other	-	-	-	32,762,296	-	32,762,296
Capital projects - Risk Management	-	-	-	46,413	-	46,413
Capital projects - Recreation	-	-	-	875,795	-	875,795
Other	625,552	-	-	-	-	625,552
Subtotal - Assigned to:	625,552	-	-	33,684,504	-	34,310,056
Unassigned:	39,458,391	-	-	-	-	39,458,391
TOTAL FUND BALANCES:	$ 40,811,640	$ 3,694,099	$ 9,451,067	$ 83,858,472	$ 15,336,400	$ 153,151,678

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
(PREVIOUS YEARS ARE NOT AVAILABLE)
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT A-1

	Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019
Total pension liability						
Service cost	$ 7,057,241	$ 7,706,342	$ 8,246,818	$ 8,761,730	$ 9,119,297	$ 9,949,488
Interest	16,497,518	17,422,312	17,846,679	18,842,323	20,010,736	21,198,994
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,478,575)	(1,045,357)	(1,500,726)	1,067,084	746,411	1,159,485
Change in assumptions	-	(91,547)	-	-	-	107,494
Benefit payments, incl. refunds of employee contributions	(8,160,747)	(8,218,045)	(9,295,778)	(10,904,100)	(12,176,115)	(13,199,309)
Net change in total pension liability	12,915,437	15,773,705	15,296,993	17,767,037	17,700,329	19,216,152
Total pension liability - beginning	236,230,579	249,146,016	264,919,721	280,216,714	297,983,751	315,684,080
Total pension liability - ending	249,146,016	264,919,721	280,216,714	297,983,751	315,684,080	334,900,232
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	7,599,062	7,822,183	7,814,541	8,460,121	8,636,811	9,389,995
Contributions - employee	3,052,739	3,244,700	3,362,127	3,578,303	3,711,342	4,037,473
Net investment income	11,446,366	315,625	14,660,373	32,333,140	(7,985,912)	39,984,611
Benefit payments, incl. refunds of employee contributions	(8,160,747)	(8,218,045)	(9,295,778)	(10,904,100)	(12,176,115)	(13,199,309)
Administrative expense	(119,494)	(192,227)	(165,505)	(167,506)	(154,284)	(225,834)
Other	(9,824)	(9,494)	(8,918)	(8,490)	(8,061)	(6,784)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,808,102	2,962,742	16,366,840	33,291,468	(7,976,219)	39,980,152
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	200,071,341	213,879,443	216,842,185	233,209,025	266,500,493	258,524,274
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	213,879,443	216,842,185	233,209,025	266,500,493	258,524,274	298,504,426
Net pension liability - ending	$ 35,266,573	$ 48,077,536	$ 47,007,689	$ 31,483,258	$ 57,159,806	$ 36,395,806
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	85.85%	81.85%	83.22%	89.43%	81.89%	89.13%
Covered payroll	$ 43,597,704	$ 46,340,001	$ 48,030,388	$ 51,118,609	$ 53,019,171	$ 57,678,189
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	80.89%	103.75%	97.87%	61.59%	107.81%	63.10%

Note: Measurement year as of December 31
Schedule will expand to include ten years of data per GASB68

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

EXHIBIT A-2

Fiscal Year	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2) Contribution in Relation to the actuarially Determined Contribution	(3) Contribution Excess (Deficiency) (2) - (1)	(4) Covered Payroll	(5) Actuarially Determined Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1) / (4)	(6) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2) / (4)
2011	$ 8,535,905	$ 6,813,495	$ (1,722,410)	$ 41,107,984	20.76%	16.57%
2012	7,838,904	6,811,107	(1,027,797)	40,159,830	19.52%	16.96%
2013	7,552,936	7,459,191	(93,745)	42,175,565	17.91%	17.69%
2014	7,530,047	7,606,524	76,477	43,130,733	17.46%	17.64%
2015	7,589,980	7,589,980	-	44,613,514	17.01%	17.01%
2016	7,769,882	7,761,668	(8,214)	47,287,476	16.43%	16.41%
2017	8,308,327	8,356,635	48,308	50,422,592	16.48%	16.57%
2018	8,580,357	8,556,309	(24,048)	52,450,171	16.36%	16.31%
2019	9,093,381	9,184,309	90,928	55,847,242	16.28%	16.45%
2020	9,887,746	9,895,836	8,090	59,958,415	16.49%	16.50%

Notes to Schedules:

Valuation date: Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st each year and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate for 2020:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 years smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
LEWISVILLE OPEB LIABILITY TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
(PREVIOUS MEASUREMENT YEARS ARE NOT AVAILABLE)

EXHIBIT A-4

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 81,627	$ 82,038	$ 88,579	$ 94,562
Interest	348,492	315,664	331,976	337,198
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	790,432
Differences between expected and actual experience	(602,997)	131,437	-	(173,742)
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(273,800)	(319,225)	(298,519)	(393,358)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(446,678)	209,914	122,036	655,092
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,033,728	4,587,050	4,796,964	4,919,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	4,587,050	4,796,964	4,919,000	5,574,092
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	175,700	200,300	138,300	119,500
Net investment income	366,978	515,346	388,634	166,119
Benefit payments	(273,800)	(319,225)	(298,519)	(393,358)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	268,878	396,421	228,415	(107,739)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,856,609	4,125,487	4,521,908	4,750,323
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	4,125,487	4,521,908	4,750,323	4,642,584
Net OPEB liability - ending	$ 461,563	$ 275,056	$ 168,677	$ 931,508
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	89.94%	94.27%	96.57%	83.29%
Covered payroll	$ 47,287,476	$ 50,422,592	$ 52,450,171	$ 55,847,242
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.98%	0.55%	0.32%	1.67%

Note: Measurement date as of September 30, preceding fiscal year
Schedule will expand to include ten years of data per GASB74

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
LEWISVILLE OPEB LIABILITY TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

EXHIBIT A-5

Fiscal Year	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2) Contribution in Relation to the actuarially Determined Contribution	(3) Contribution Excess (Deficiency) (2) - (1)	(4) Covered Payroll	(6) Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2) / (4)	Investment Returns
2011	$ 494,600	$ 494,600	-	$ 41,107,984	1.20%	-0.48%
2012	359,300	359,300	-	40,159,830	0.89%	19.15%
2013	366,600	366,600	-	42,175,565	0.87%	12.41%
2014	279,200	279,200	-	43,130,733	0.65%	9.88%
2015	224,000	224,000	-	44,613,514	0.50%	-0.74%
2016	175,700	175,700	-	47,287,476	0.37%	10.30%
2017	200,300	200,300	-	50,422,592	0.40%	12.35%
2018	138,300	138,300	-	52,450,171	0.26%	8.53%
2019	119,738	119,738	-	55,847,242	0.21%	8.53%
2020	119,520	119,520	-	59,958,415	0.20%	12.77%

Notes to Schedules:
Valuation date: Actuarial determined contribution is determined for the plan year that ends in the fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution for 2019:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare cost trend rates	N/A
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00% per year
Mortality table	Pri-2012 Total Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table, projected Scale MP-2020
Retirement age	Rates vary by age from age 50 to 66

Other Information:

City Council approved the creation of the OPEB Liability Trust on September 8, 2008. Funding and inception of the plan began October 1, 2008.

Prior to 10/1/2010, the substantive plan provided that the City would increase its contribution amount up to two percent annually. For the two years prior to 10/1/2010 there were no increases in the City's annual contribution amount. Effective 10/1/2010, the substantive plan was amended to provide that the City would not increase its contribution in future years.

Prior to 2017, mortality tables used were RP2014, combined mortality, updated/projected for current valuation period; RP2000, combined mortality, updated for valuation period; or RP2000, combined mortality, with no "collar adjustments."

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

LEWISVILLE

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DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation, and certificates of obligation principal, and interest indebtedness for general governmental resources.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT B-1

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	$ 14,263,073	$ 14,048,476	$ 14,089,029	$ 40,553
Intergovernmental	3,144,523	3,144,523	3,562,088	417,565
Investment earnings	41,409	20,482	105,062	84,580
Total revenues	17,449,005	17,213,481	17,756,179	542,698
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	12,010,000	12,010,000	12,010,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,957,676	4,957,676	4,839,648	118,028
Total expenditures	16,967,676	16,967,676	16,849,648	118,028
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	481,329	245,805	906,531	660,726
FUND BALANCES, beginning	2,787,568	2,787,568	2,787,568	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 3,268,897	$ 3,033,373	$ 3,694,099	$ 660,726

LEWISVILLE

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Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The City has fifteen Special Revenue Funds as follows:

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
To account for tax revenue collected as a percentage of gross receipts for all temporary room rentals in all hotel and motel establishments within the City. Funds are expended to promote tourism and culture in the City.

RECREATION ACTIVITY FUND
To account for revenues collected from recreation users for specific events. Funds are expended on costs associated with the specific events' operations.

PEG PROGRAMMING FUND
To account for Public, Education and Government (PEG) programming fees received by cable franchise entities used for capital costs associated with PEG production.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
To account for Municipal Court fees assessed to finance the purchase of technological enhancements for Municipal Court.

MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND
To account for Municipal Court fees assessed to provide for court security.

JUVENILE CASE MANAGER FUND
To account for Municipal Court fees used to fund a portion of the juvenile case manager position.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STANDARD AND EDUCATION FUND
To account for grant revenue received from the Comptroller's Office exclusively for the training of police officers. Uses can include materials, classes, registration costs, etc.

WATERS RIDGE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (PID) FUND
To account for special revenue for an area-specific purpose. Funds are expended on costs associated with the specified improvements.

ASSET FORFEITURE – STATE FUND
To account for funds received under the Controlled Substances Act of the State of Texas with expenditures restricted to use solely in the investigation of any alleged violations of the criminal laws of the state and donations for the same purpose.

ASSET FORFEITURE – DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
To account for federally forfeited cash, property, proceeds, and any interest earned thereon received as part of the Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement between local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Justice for cooperating in investigations with respect to asset forfeiture and money laundering investigations and prosecutions.

JOSEY LANE PID ADMINISTRATIVE FUND
To account for special revenue for an area-specific purpose. Funds are expended on costs associated with the specified improvements.

ASSET FORFEITURE – DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
To account for federally forfeited cash, property, proceeds, and any interest earned thereon received as part of the Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement between local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Treasury for cooperating in investigations with respect to asset forfeiture and money laundering investigations and prosecutions.

ADMINISTRATIVE BENEVOLENT FUND
To account for funds received from employee concessions with expenditures controlled by employee committee.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND TRAINING FUND
To account for revenues related to special events, sponsorships, certain naming rights, community contributions, as well as revenues and donations associated with police and fire training.

GRANTS FUND
To account for revenues derived from federal and state granting agencies. The funds are expended for grant-related purposes.

Additionally, three blended component units are included as Non-Major Governmental Funds:

LEWISVILLE CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT
To account for one-eighth cent sales tax revenues to fund crime control and prevention programs.

LEWISVILLE FIRE CONTROL, PREVENTION, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT
To account for one-eighth cent sales tax revenues to fund fire safety and emergency medical service programs.

LEWISVILLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORPORATION FUND
To account for assistance efforts in economic development initiatives.

Additionally, two capital project funds are included as Non-Major Governmental Funds:

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE NUMBER 3
To account for and provide additional funding resources to pay for infrastructure costs to facilitate a mixed-use development project in Fresh Water Supply Districts 1G and 1H located in the Castle Hills ETJ.

JOSEY LANE PID CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
To account for special revenue for an area-specific purpose. Funds are expended on costs associated with the specified improvements.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	PEG Programming Fund	Municipal Court Technology Fund	Municipal Court Security Fund	Juvenile Case Manager Fund	LEOSE Fund	Waters Ridge PID Fund	Asset Forfeiture-State Fund	Asset Forfeiture-Dept of Justice Fund
ASSETS										
Cash	$ 145,773	$ 6,387	$ 35,002	$ 8,252	$ 2,911	$ 5,535	$ 983	$ 7,958	$ 131,555	$ 3,883
Investments	4,776,467	209,281	1,146,893	232,388	95,384	181,371	32,222	260,750	112,995	127,226
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)										
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	107,891	-	49,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	11,911	2,223	3,031	615	192	378	68	544	-	465
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	554,278	917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 5,596,320	$ 218,808	$ 1,234,800	$ 241,255	$ 98,487	$ 187,284	$ 33,273	$ 269,252	$ 244,550	$ 131,574
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 130,368	$ 5,101	$ -	$ 80	$ 429	$ -	$ 1,415	$ -	$ 118,116	$ -
Accrued liabilities	27,452	163	-	14	-	1,570	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	133,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money held in escrow	-	-	-	-	-	497	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	15,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	306,559	5,264	-	94	429	2,067	1,415	-	118,116	-
Deferred inflows of resources unavailable resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances										
Nonspendable	554,278	917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for other purposes										
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	4,735,483	-	1,234,800	241,161	98,058	185,217	31,858	269,252	126,434	131,574
Committed to other purposes	-	212,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	5,289,761	213,544	1,234,800	241,161	98,058	185,217	31,858	269,252	126,434	131,574
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 5,596,320	$ 218,808	$ 1,234,800	$ 241,255	$ 98,487	$ 187,284	$ 33,273	$ 269,252	$ 244,550	$ 131,574

	Special Revenue Funds								Capital Projects Funds		
	Josey Lane PID Administrative Fund	Asset Forfeiture-Dept of Treasury Fund	Administrative Benevolent Fund	Community Activities and Training Fund	Grants Fund	Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District	Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District	Lewisville Local Government Corporation	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3	Josey Lane PID CIP	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash	$ 1,235	$ 159	$ -	$ 24,520	$ -	$ 84,195	$ 61,651	$ 3,484	$ 1,080	$ 3,971	$ 528,534
Investments	40,474	5,196	-	803,425	-	2,758,768	2,020,077	114,148	35,388	130,099	13,082,552
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)											
Taxes	150	-	-	-	-	737,117	773,224	-	-	1,947	1,512,438
Accounts	-	-	-	48,500	1,890,605	-	-	-	-	-	2,096,870
Interest	-	11	-	1,216	-	6,364	9,307	238	-	338	36,901
Due from other funds	2,691	123	-	-	76,752	-	-	-	-	-	79,566
Prepaid items	-	-	-	5,250	450	61,550	171	-	-	-	622,616
Total assets	$ 44,550	$ 5,489	$ -	$ 882,911	$ 1,967,807	$ 3,647,994	$ 2,864,430	$ 117,870	$ 36,468	$ 136,355	$ 17,959,477
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 7,563	$ -	$ -	$ 1,143	$ 179,494	$ 14,998	$ 11,050	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 469,757
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	2,396	76,282	75,226	73,014	-	-	-	256,117
Deposits payable	-	-	-	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,500
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,632
Money held in escrow	-	-	-	43,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,997
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,577,743	-	-	-	-	-	1,592,850
Total liabilities	7,563	-	-	57,539	1,833,519	90,224	84,064	-	-	-	2,506,853
Deferred inflows of resources unavailable resources	150	-	-	34,222	79,905	-	-	-	-	1,947	116,224
Total deferred inflows of resources	150	-	-	34,222	79,905	-	-	-	-	1,947	116,224
Fund balances											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	5,250	450	61,550	171	-	-	-	622,616
Restricted for other purposes											
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,468	134,408	170,876
Other purposes	36,837	5,489	-	-	53,933	3,496,220	2,780,195	-	-	-	13,426,511
Committed to other purposes	-	-	-	785,900	-	-	-	117,870	-	-	1,116,397
Total fund balances	36,837	5,489	-	791,150	54,383	3,557,770	2,780,366	117,870	36,468	134,408	15,336,400
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 44,550	$ 5,489	$ -	$ 882,911	$ 1,967,807	$ 3,647,994	$ 2,864,430	$ 117,870	$ 36,468	$ 136,355	$ 17,959,477

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Recreation Activity Fund	PEG Programming Fund	Municipal Court Technology Fund	Municipal Court Security Fund	Juvenile Case Manager Fund	LEOSE Fund	Waters Ridge PID Fund	Asset Forfeiture-State Fund	Asset Forfeiture-Dept of Justice Fund
REVENUES										
Property and other taxes	$ 1,655,180	$ -	$ 211,395	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,524	-	78,952	187,180
Charges for services	-	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	99,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	-	-	-	48,969	48,477	60,874	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	107,964	20,169	27,413	5,621	1,585	3,440	630	5,012	-	5,915
Contributions and donations	-	152,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,175	-
Total revenues	1,763,144	271,952	238,808	54,590	50,062	64,314	12,154	5,012	126,127	193,095
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	1,584,854	-	27,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	302,119	107,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	47,224	12,392	63,118	5,102	-	38,464	109,122
Public & development services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,886,973	107,378	27,674	47,224	12,392	63,118	5,102	-	38,464	109,122
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(123,829)	164,574	211,134	7,366	37,670	1,196	7,052	5,012	87,663	83,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(201,547)	(145,639)	(306,214)	-	-	-	-	-	(77,236)	(166,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(201,547)	(145,639)	(306,214)	-	-	-	-	-	(77,236)	(166,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(325,376)	18,935	(95,080)	7,366	37,670	1,196	7,052	5,012	10,427	(82,027)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	5,615,137	194,609	1,329,880	233,795	60,388	184,021	24,806	264,240	116,007	213,601
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 5,289,761	$ 213,544	$ 1,234,800	$ 241,161	$ 98,058	$ 185,217	$ 31,858	$ 269,252	$ 126,434	$ 131,574

	Special Revenue Funds								Capital Projects Funds		
	Josey Lane PID - Administrative Fund	Asset Forfeiture-Dept of Treasury Fund	Administrative Benevolent Fund	Community Activities and Training Fund	Grants Fund	Lewisville Crime Control and Prevention District	Lewisville Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District	Lewisville Local Government Corporation	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3	Josey Lane PID CIP	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
Property and other taxes	$ 50,594	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,048,061	$ 4,247,561	$ -	$ 36,468	$ 654,934	$ 10,904,193
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	85,885	9,889,675	-	-	-	-	-	10,253,216
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314
Recreation	-	-	-	163,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,649
Fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,320
Investment earnings	-	135	-	13,392	-	50,320	77,371	2,191	-	6,880	328,038
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	303,904	16,609	-	-	-	-	-	472,836
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	48,164	-	-	501	-	-	95,840
Total revenues	50,594	135	-	566,684	9,954,448	4,098,381	4,324,932	2,692	36,468	661,814	22,475,406
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government	20,151	-	1	-	5,958,629	188,209	80,607	-	-	-	7,860,125
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	517,948	503,487	-	-	-	-	-	1,430,932
Public safety	-	13,988	-	87,849	1,697,293	2,412,942	2,273,159	-	-	-	6,760,653
Public & development services	-	-	-	50,552	1,134,222	192,105	-	-	-	-	1,376,879
Capital outlay	-	-	-	10,000	74,852	-	-	-	-	527,426	612,278
Total expenditures	20,151	13,988	1	666,349	9,368,483	2,793,256	2,353,766	-	-	527,426	18,040,867
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	30,443	(13,853)	(1)	(99,665)	585,965	1,305,125	1,971,166	2,692	36,468	134,388	4,434,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-	-	-	4,109	116,891	-	-	-	-	19,824	140,824
Transfers out	(19,824)	-	(42,429)	-	-	(240,272)	(560,000)	-	-	(60,399)	(1,819,560)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,824)	-	(42,429)	4,109	116,891	(240,272)	(560,000)	-	-	(40,575)	(1,678,736)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	10,619	(13,853)	(42,430)	(95,556)	702,856	1,064,853	1,411,166	2,692	36,468	93,813	2,755,803
FUND BALANCES, beginning	26,218	19,342	42,430	886,706	(648,473)	2,492,917	1,369,200	115,178	-	40,595	12,580,597
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 36,837	$ 5,489	$ -	$ 791,150	$ 54,383	$ 3,557,770	$ 2,780,366	$ 117,870	$ 36,468	$ 134,408	$ 15,336,400

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-3

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	$ 2,349,660	$ 1,464,172	$ 1,655,180	$ 191,008
Investment earnings	71,864	38,229	107,964	69,735
Total revenues	2,421,524	1,502,401	1,763,144	260,743
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
General government	100,000	105,874	92,863	13,011
Community relations/tourism	2,350,304	1,347,187	1,491,991	(144,804)
Culture, parks, and recreation				
Parks and recreation	-	14,222	10,961	3,261
Arts and cultural events	-	616,375	291,158	325,217
Total expenditures	2,450,304	2,083,658	1,886,973	196,685
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(28,780)	(581,257)	(123,829)	457,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(310,000)	(186,440)	(201,547)	(15,107)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(310,000)	(186,440)	(201,547)	(15,107)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(338,780)	(767,697)	(325,376)	442,321
FUND BALANCES, beginning	5,615,137	5,615,137	5,615,137	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 5,276,357	$ 4,847,440	$ 5,289,761	$ 442,321

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
RECREATION ACTIVITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-4

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 1,415	$ 308	$ 314	$ 6
Recreation	583,238	530,940	99,146	(431,794)
Investment earnings	7,717	1,460	20,169	18,709
Contributions and donations	151,200	150,132	152,323	2,191
Total revenues	743,570	682,840	271,952	(410,888)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and recreation				
Parks and leisure services	570,295	485,529	107,378	378,151
Total expenditures	570,295	485,529	107,378	378,151
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	173,275	197,311	164,574	(32,737)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(114,541)	(145,902)	(145,639)	263
Total other financing sources (uses)	(114,541)	(145,902)	(145,639)	263
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	58,734	51,409	18,935	(32,474)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	194,609	194,609	194,609	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 253,343	$ 246,018	$ 213,544	$ (32,474)

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PEG PROGRAMMING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-5

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	$ 271,469	$ 271,469	$ 211,395	$ (60,074)
Investment earnings	10,263	10,263	27,413	17,150
Total revenues	281,732	281,732	238,808	(42,924)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Community relations/tourism	15,700	183,150	27,674	155,476
Capital outlay	473,664	-	-	-
Total expenditures	489,364	183,150	27,674	155,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(207,632)	98,582	211,134	112,552
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(306,214)	(306,214)	-
Total other financing uses	-	(306,214)	(306,214)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(207,632)	(207,632)	(95,080)	112,552
FUND BALANCES, beginning	1,329,880	1,329,880	1,329,880	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 1,122,248	$ 1,122,248	$ 1,234,800	$ 112,552

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-6

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines	$ 73,545	$ 36,773	$ 48,969	$ 12,196
Investment earnings	2,637	1,754	5,621	3,867
Total revenues	76,182	38,527	54,590	16,063
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Municipal court	83,873	51,338	47,224	4,114
Total expenditures	83,873	51,338	47,224	4,114
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,691)	(12,811)	7,366	20,177
FUND BALANCES, beginning	233,795	233,795	233,795	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 226,104	$ 220,984	$ 241,161	$ 20,177

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-7

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines	$ 50,942	$ 19,413	$ 48,477	$ 29,064
Investment earnings	1,016	355	1,585	1,230
Total revenues	51,958	19,768	50,062	30,294
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Municipal court	33,540	28,287	12,392	15,895
Total expenditures	33,540	28,287	12,392	15,895
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18,418	(8,519)	37,670	46,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(23,513)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,513)	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,095)	(8,519)	37,670	46,189
FUND BALANCES, beginning	60,388	60,388	60,388	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 55,293	$ 51,869	$ 98,058	$ 46,189

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
JUVENILE CASE MANAGER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-8

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines	$ 90,903	$ 55,636	$ 60,874	$ 5,238
Investment earnings	1,754	1,380	3,440	2,060
Total revenues	92,657	57,016	64,314	7,298
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Municipal court	86,952	66,341	63,118	3,223
Total expenditures	86,952	66,341	63,118	3,223
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,705	(9,325)	1,196	10,521
FUND BALANCES, beginning	184,021	184,021	184,021	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 189,726	$ 174,696	$ 185,217	$ 10,521

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS EXHIBIT C-9
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STANDARDS AND EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 11,536	$ 11,536	$ 11,524	$ (12)
Investment earnings	177	177	630	453
Total revenues	11,713	11,713	12,154	441
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Police	9,000	9,000	5,102	3,898
Total expenditures	9,000	9,000	5,102	3,898
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,713	2,713	7,052	4,339
FUND BALANCES, beginning	24,806	24,806	24,806	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 27,519	$ 27,519	$ 31,858	$ 4,339

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
WATERS RIDGE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-10

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	$ 2,726	$ 2,726	$ 5,012	$ 2,286
Total revenues	2,726	2,726	5,012	2,286
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
General government	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total expenditures	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,274)	(12,274)	5,012	17,286
FUND BALANCES, beginning	264,240	264,240	264,240	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 251,966	$ 251,966	$ 269,252	$ 17,286

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
ASSET FORFEITURE - STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-11

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 28,901	$ 28,901	$ 78,952	$ 50,051
Miscellaneous	6,855	6,855	47,175	40,320
Total revenues	35,756	35,756	126,127	90,371
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Police	63,381	68,608	38,464	30,144
Total expenditures	63,381	68,608	38,464	30,144
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,625)	(32,852)	87,663	120,515
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(77,236)	(77,236)	-
Total other financing uses	-	(77,236)	(77,236)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(27,625)	(110,088)	10,427	120,515
FUND BALANCES, beginning	116,007	116,007	116,007	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 88,382	$ 5,919	$ 126,434	$ 120,515

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
ASSET FORFEITURE - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-12

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 105,021	$ 105,021	$ 187,180	$ 82,159
Investment earnings	2,537	2,537	5,915	3,378
Total revenues	107,558	107,558	193,095	85,537
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Police	287,244	121,244	109,122	12,122
Total expenditures	287,244	121,244	109,122	12,122
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(179,686)	(13,686)	83,973	97,659
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(166,000)	(166,000)	-
Total other financing uses	-	(166,000)	(166,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(179,686)	(179,686)	(82,027)	97,659
FUND BALANCES, beginning	213,601	213,601	213,601	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 33,915	$ 33,915	$ 131,574	$ 97,659

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
JOSEY LANE PID ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-13

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	$ 45,409	$ 45,409	$ 50,594	$ 5,185
Investment earnings	1,571	1,571	-	(1,571)
Total revenues	46,980	46,980	50,594	3,614
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
General government	25,587	25,587	20,151	5,436
Total expenditures	25,587	25,587	20,151	5,436
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	21,393	21,393	30,443	9,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(19,822)	(19,822)	(19,824)	(2)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,822)	(19,822)	(19,824)	(2)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,571	1,571	10,619	9,048
FUND BALANCES, beginning	26,218	26,218	26,218	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 27,789	$ 27,789	$ 36,837	$ 9,048

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES AND TRAINING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-14

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 102,301	$ 102,301	$ 85,885	$ (16,416)
Recreation	382,143	194,672	163,503	(31,169)
Investment earnings	4,094	4,094	13,392	9,298
Contributions and donations	444,402	390,405	303,904	(86,501)
Total revenues	932,940	691,472	566,684	(124,788)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Community relations/tourism	-	50	-	50
Culture and recreation				
Parks and leisure services	732,805	298,239	237,948	60,291
Arts and cultural events	-	343,250	280,000	63,250
Public safety				
Police	5,700	-	-	-
Fire	-	87,851	87,849	2
Public & development services				
Development services	40,000	51,843	50,552	1,291
Capital outlay	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total expenditures	778,505	791,233	666,349	124,884
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	154,435	(99,761)	(99,665)	96
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(108,402)	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	8,320	4,109	(4,211)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(108,402)	8,320	4,109	(4,211)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	46,033	(91,441)	(95,556)	(4,115)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	886,706	886,706	886,706	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 932,739	$ 795,265	$ 791,150	$ (4,115)

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-15

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,718,964	$ 9,607,823	$ 9,889,675	$ 281,852
Contributions and donations	20,000	20,000	16,609	(3,391)
Miscellaneous	27,626	27,626	48,164	20,538
Total revenues	1,766,590	9,655,449	9,954,448	298,999
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
General government	-	6,031,756	5,944,925	86,831
Information technology services	-	-	13,704	(13,704)
Culture and recreation				
Parks and leisure services	521,250	262,890	503,487	(240,597)
Arts and cultural events	4,500	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	106,674	106,674	105,006	1,668
Fire	200,000	200,000	1,492,147	(1,292,147)
Emergency management	36,300	109,835	100,140	9,695
Public & development services				
Development services	832,658	1,859,140	1,134,222	724,918
Capital outlay	144,137	74,852	74,852	-
Total expenditures	1,845,519	8,645,147	9,368,483	(723,336)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(78,929)	1,010,302	585,965	(424,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	116,891	116,891	116,891	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	116,891	116,891	116,891	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,962	1,127,193	702,856	(424,337)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	(648,473)	(648,473)	(648,473)	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ (610,511)	$ 478,720	$ 54,383	$ (424,337)

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
LEWISVILLE CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT C-16

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	$ 3,840,003	$ 3,048,610	$ 4,048,061	$ 999,451
Investment earnings	19,998	18,697	50,320	31,623
Total revenues	3,860,001	3,067,307	4,098,381	1,031,074
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Information technology services	229,740	215,016	188,209	26,807
Public safety				
Police	3,536,390	2,703,004	2,412,942	290,062
Public & development services				
Development services	254,527	195,633	192,105	3,528
Capital outlay	16,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,036,657	3,113,653	2,793,256	320,397
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(176,656)	(46,346)	1,305,125	1,351,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(80,000)	(240,272)	(240,272)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,000)	(240,272)	(240,272)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(256,656)	(286,618)	1,064,853	1,351,471
FUND BALANCES, beginning	2,492,917	2,492,917	2,492,917	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 2,236,261	$ 2,206,299	$ 3,557,770	$ 1,351,471

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS EXHIBIT C-17
LEWISVILLE FIRE CONTROL, PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	$ 4,001,818	$ 3,178,174	$ 4,247,561	$ 1,069,387
Investment earnings	34,193	10,269	77,371	67,102
Total revenues	4,036,011	3,188,443	4,324,932	1,136,489
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Information technology services	98,557	80,785	80,607	178
Public safety				
Fire	2,853,254	2,262,649	2,238,815	23,834
Emergency management	41,316	31,919	34,344	(2,425)
Total expenditures	2,993,127	2,375,353	2,353,766	21,587
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,042,884	813,090	1,971,166	1,158,076
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(560,000)	(560,000)	(560,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(560,000)	(560,000)	(560,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	482,884	253,090	1,411,166	1,158,076
FUND BALANCES, beginning	1,369,200	1,369,200	1,369,200	-
FUND BALANCES, ending	$ 1,852,084	$ 1,622,290	$ 2,780,366	$ 1,158,076

Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City, on a user charge basis.

MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT FUND
To provide for fleet maintenance services for City departments and account for the purchase of vehicles, major equipment, computers, and servers for the City. Departments pay monthly charges to provide the funds for future replacement of these capital assets, as well as reimburse fund for current fleet repairs and maintenance and certain technology services.

SELF-INSURANCE RISK FUND
To account for the funds accumulated for defined risk of workers' compensation, unemployment and liability/property casualty programs. Revenues are from premiums charged to departments, and funds are disbursed accordingly to program expenses such as claim payments, administrative costs and reinsurance premiums.

HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST
To account for the funds accumulated from premium charges to departments and employees for health and dental coverage programs. Expenses include claim payments, administrative costs, and reinsurance premiums.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT D-1

	Maintenance and Replacement Fund	Self-Insurance Risk Fund	Health Benefit Trust Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$ 207,905	$ 176,078	$ 589,507	$ 973,490
Investments	6,812,292	4,950,279	7,749,489	19,512,060
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Accounts	-	-	23,512	23,512
Interest receivable	14,078	10,596	16,831	41,505
Other	-	-	26,480	26,480
Due from other funds	13,952	-	-	13,952
Inventory of supplies, at cost	173,428	-	-	173,428
Prepaid items	22,506	13,049	53,161	88,716
Total current assets	7,244,161	5,150,002	8,458,980	20,853,143
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Other improvements	-	440,026	-	440,026
Machinery and equipment	4,436,554	352,813	-	4,789,367
Motor vehicles	22,179,075	-	-	22,179,075
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,402,351)	(553,681)	-	(21,956,032)
Total noncurrent assets	5,213,278	239,158	-	5,452,436
Total assets	12,457,439	5,389,160	8,458,980	26,305,579
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable	119,096	161,866	8,237	289,199
Incurred but not reported claim reserve	-	613,960	751,061	1,365,021
Accrued liabilities	17,524	-	7,429	24,953
Due to other funds				
Compensated absences	48,785	-	-	48,785
Total current liabilities	185,405	775,826	766,727	1,727,958
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	33,476	-	-	33,476
Total noncurrent liabilities	33,476	-	-	33,476
Total liabilities	218,881	775,826	766,727	1,761,434
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,213,278	239,158	-	5,452,436
Unrestricted	7,025,280	4,374,176	7,692,253	19,091,709
Total net position	$ 12,238,558	$ 4,613,334	$ 7,692,253	$ 24,544,145

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

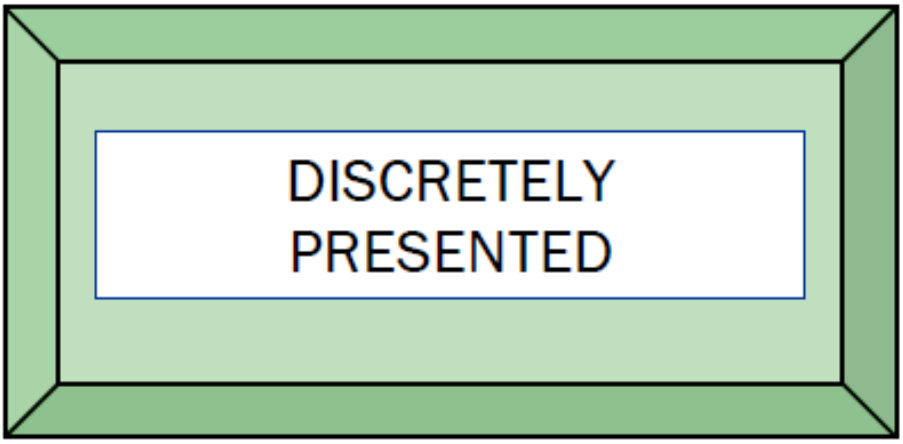
EXHIBIT D-2

	Maintenance and Replacement Fund	Self-Insurance Risk Fund	Health Benefit Trust Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	$ 3,841,704	$ 2,027,080	$ 13,656,104	$ 19,524,888
Miscellaneous	1,116	-	-	1,116
Total operating revenues	3,842,820	2,027,080	13,656,104	19,526,004
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services, net of reimbursements	665,446	1,945,590	10,544,232	13,155,268
Personal services and administrative	741,582	309,697	687,052	1,738,331
Depreciation	2,151,370	50,252	-	2,201,622
Total operating expenses	3,558,398	2,305,539	11,231,284	17,095,221
Operating income	284,422	(278,459)	2,424,820	2,430,783
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	143,894	102,974	188,831	435,699
Gain on disposal of capital assets	144,150	-	-	144,150
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	288,044	102,974	188,831	579,849
Income before transfers and contributions	572,466	(175,485)	2,613,651	3,010,632
Transfers and capital contributions				
Transfers in	212,028	-	-	212,028
Transfers out	-	(32,661)	-	(32,661)
Total transfers and capital contributions	212,028	(32,661)	-	179,367
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	784,494	(208,146)	2,613,651	3,189,999
NET POSITION, beginning	11,454,064	4,821,480	5,078,602	21,354,146
NET POSITION, ending	$ 12,238,558	$ 4,613,334	$ 7,692,253	$ 24,544,145

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT D-3

	Maintenance and Replacement Fund	Self-Insurance Risk Fund	Health Benefit Trust Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from transactions with other funds	$ 4,418,568	$ 2,035,252	$ 13,627,623	$ 20,081,443
Cash paid to employees for services	(775,006)	-	-	(775,006)
Cash paid for goods and services	(733,841)	(2,008,776)	(3,357,144)	(6,099,761)
Cash paid for claims	-	3,289	(8,057,964)	(8,054,675)
Cash received for miscellaneous items	1,116	-	-	1,116
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,910,837	29,765	2,212,515	5,153,117
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in from other funds	212,028	-	-	212,028
Transfers out to other funds	-	(32,661)	-	(32,661)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	212,028	(32,661)	-	179,367
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(691,442)	-	-	(691,442)
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	144,150	-	-	144,150
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(547,292)	-	-	(547,292)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	(4,194,951)	(4,878,269)	(5,447,292)	(14,520,512)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	1,572,833	4,800,705	3,138,893	9,512,431
Interest received	143,894	102,974	188,831	435,699
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,478,224)	25,410	(2,119,568)	(4,572,382)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	97,349	22,514	92,947	212,810
CASH, beginning of year	110,556	153,564	496,560	760,680
CASH, end of year	$ 207,905	$ 176,078	$ 589,507	$ 973,490
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ 284,422	$ (278,459)	$ 2,424,820	$ 2,430,783
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	2,151,370	50,252	-	2,201,622
Change in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,992)	8,172	(28,480)	(22,300)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(4,815)	-	-	(4,815)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	9,058	121,272	2,785	133,115
Increase (decrease) in accounts and claims payable	(72,638)	128,528	(188,661)	(132,771)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(7,766)	-	2,051	(5,715)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(25,658)	-	-	(25,658)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	578,856	-	-	578,856
Total adjustments	2,626,415	308,224	(212,305)	2,722,334
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 2,910,837	$ 29,765	$ 2,212,515	$ 5,153,117
NON CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	29,056	13,342	31,411	73,809


DISCRETELY
PRESENTED

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

LEWISVILLE HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION
To account for certain housing needs within the City of Lewisville. There is no separate presentation in this section for this component unit due to no perspective differences from schedules already presented.

LEWISVILLE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, Inc
To account for certain financial participation by the Authority in commercial development projects. There is no separate presentation in this section for this component unit due to no perspective differences from schedules already presented.

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE NUMBER 1
To account for and provide additional financing resources to enhance the redevelopment of the Old Town area of the City.

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE NUMBER 2
To account for and provide additional financing resources to pay for infrastructure costs to facilitate a mixed-use development project near the intersection of I-35E and SH-121. There is no separate presentation in this section for this component unit due to no perspective differences from schedules already presented.

LEWISVILLE PARKS AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
To account for one-quarter cent sales tax revenues to fund public parks, recreation, and library projects and operations.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
LEWISVILLE PARKS AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-1

	Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 444,083
Investments	14,537,913
Receivables	1,611,870
Prepaid items	7,826
Total assets	16,601,692
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and contracts payable	390,156
Accrued liabilities	90,569
Total liabilities	480,725
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	16,120,967
Total fund balance	16,120,967
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 16,601,692

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
LEWISVILLE PARKS AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-2

Total fund balance - Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation	$	16,120,967
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(17,147,162)
Accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, it is not reported as a liability in governmental funds.		(89,348)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with net pension liability are not reported on governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources.		(40,092)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF LEWISVILLE PARKS AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	$	(1,155,635)

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
LEWISVILLE PARKS AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-3

	Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation
REVENUES	
Taxes	
General sales and use taxes	$ 8,380,880
Charges for service	70,872
Interest	280,268
Total revenues	8,732,020
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Culture and recreation	3,374,541
Principal	2,095,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	760,838
Capital outlay	3,610,611
Total expenditures	9,840,990
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,108,970)
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,229,937
Fund balance, end of year	$ 16,120,967

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
LEWISVILLE PARKS AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-4

Net change in fund balances - Lewisville Parks and Library Development Corporation	$ (1,108,970)
Amounts reported for component units in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount (bond principal payments of $2,095,000 and $11,513 change in accrued interest) is the net of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items.	2,106,513
Current year changes in the long term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(13,530)
Current year changes in the long term liability for net pension benefit obligations do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The amount represents the difference between current year pension expense ($179,513) and contributions ($193,331) made after the measurement date.	13,818
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF LEWISVILLE PARKS AND LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	$ 997,831

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE 1 (OLD TOWN)
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-5

	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1 (Old Town)
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 53,070
Investments	1,738,920
Receivables	3,905
Total assets	1,795,895
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and contracts payable	134,944
Contracts and retainage payable	19,624
Total liabilities	154,568
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	1,641,327
Total fund balance	1,641,327
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,795,895

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE 1 (OLD TOWN)
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-6

Total fund balance - Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1 (Old Town)	$	1,641,327
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		5,994,700
Accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, it is not reported as a liability in governmental funds.		(29,344)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(4,695,000)
NET POSITION OF TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE 1 (OLD TOWN)	$	2,911,683

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE 1 (OLD TOWN)
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-7

	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1 (Old Town)
REVENUES	
Taxes	
Property taxes	$ 1,024,934
Interest	37,851
Total revenues	1,062,785
EXPENDITURES	
Debt service	
Principal	460,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	246,250
Capital outlay	410,457
Total expenditures	1,116,707
Net Change in Fund Balance	(53,922)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,695,249
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,641,327

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE 1 (OLD TOWN)
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

EXHIBIT E-8

Net change in fund balances - Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1 (Old Town)	$	(53,922)
Amounts reported for component unit funds in the statement of activities are different because:		
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount (bond principal payments of $460,000 plus $2,875 change in accrued interest) is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items.		462,875
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Dispositions of capital assets decrease net assets. Capital outlay increased net position $410,457 for the current fiscal year.		410,457
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(235,328)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE 1 (OLD TOWN)	$	584,082

LEWISVILLE

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CASTLE HILLS PID DEBT SERVICE AGENCY FUND

The City's Castle Hills Public Improvement District Debt Service Agency Fund accounts for bond proceeds and related debt associated with the issuance of bonds held by the City as an agent for the Public Improvement District.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
CASTLE HILLS PID DEBT SERVICE AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2020

EXHIBIT F-1

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance at End of Year
ASSETS				
Investments				
Mutual funds - fixed income	$ 1,986,904	$ -	$ (474,969)	$ 1,511,935
Interest receivable	2,563	-	(2,553)	10
Total assets	1,989,467	-	(477,522)	1,511,945
LIABILITIES				
Due to debt holders	1,989,467	-	(477,522)	1,511,945
Total liabilities	$ 1,989,467	$ -	$ (477,522)	$ 1,511,945

STATISTICAL SECTION

LEWISVILLE

Deep Roots. Broad Wings. Bright Future.

This part of the City of Lewisville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand howthe government's financial performance and well-being 1-4

Revenue Capacity
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Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future. 12-16

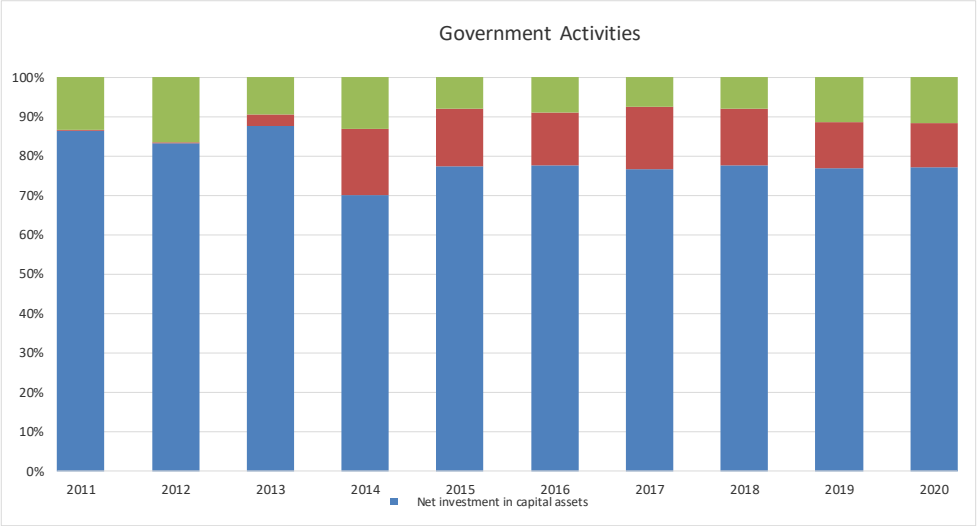
Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place. 17-18

Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand howthe information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities 19-21

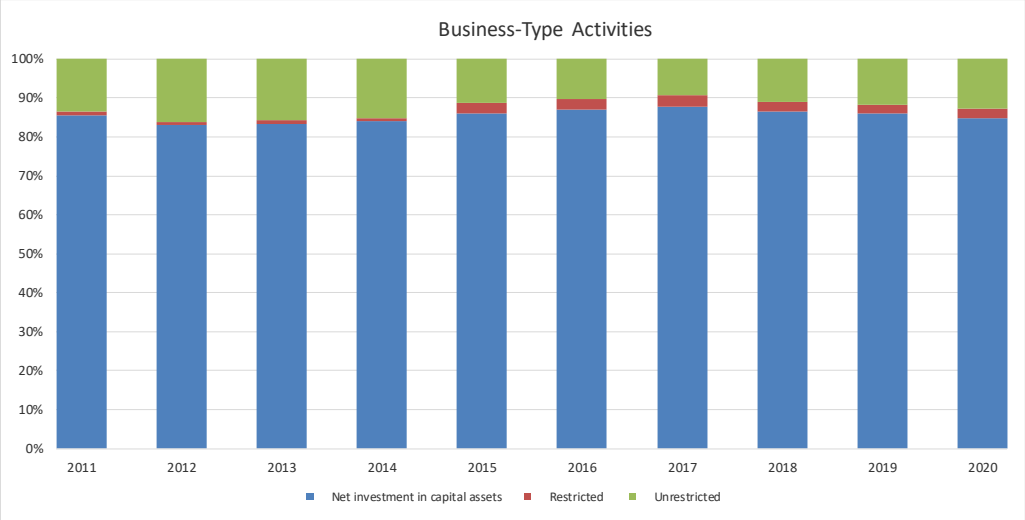
CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 305,260,721	$ 298,329,672	$ 314,990,028	$ 265,767,485
Restricted	1,016,096	1,012,020	10,755,866	63,693,205
Unrestricted	47,005,244	59,368,657	33,848,899	49,679,277
Total governmental activities net position	$ 353,282,061	$ 358,710,349	$ 359,594,793	$ 379,139,967
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 181,476,154	$ 181,437,600	$ 186,611,050	$ 193,138,892
Restricted	1,939,786	1,975,308	1,688,303	1,805,958
Unrestricted	28,480,396	35,270,129	35,383,205	34,648,469
Total business-type activities	$ 211,896,336	$ 218,683,037	$ 223,682,558	$ 229,593,319
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 486,736,875	$ 479,767,272	$ 501,601,078	$ 458,906,377
Restricted	2,955,882	2,987,328	12,444,169	65,499,163
Unrestricted	75,485,640	94,638,786	69,232,104	84,327,746
Total primary government	$ 565,178,397	$ 577,393,386	$ 583,277,351	$ 608,733,286

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports



Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 290,955,249	$ 313,408,098	$ 331,724,740	$ 351,840,695	$ 363,168,314	$ 384,032,933
55,416,109	54,396,250	68,827,719	64,111,952	55,561,159	56,383,726
29,709,258	35,771,493	32,005,406	36,554,520	53,355,459	57,864,954
$ 376,080,616	$ 403,575,841	$ 432,557,865	$ 452,507,167	$ 472,084,932	$ 498,281,613
$ 203,627,543	$ 216,339,053	$ 222,703,569	$ 237,299,149	$ 252,635,546	$ 263,152,417
6,277,950	6,528,158	7,316,115	6,710,407	6,647,801	7,100,948
26,912,182	25,770,201	23,634,126	30,579,568	34,642,747	39,757,105
$ 236,817,675	$ 248,637,412	$ 253,653,810	$ 274,589,124	$ 293,926,094	$ 310,010,470
$ 494,582,792	$ 529,747,151	$ 554,428,309	$ 589,139,844	$ 615,803,860	$ 647,185,350
61,694,059	60,924,408	76,143,834	70,822,359	62,208,960	63,484,674
56,621,440	61,541,694	55,639,532	67,134,088	87,998,206	97,622,059
$ 612,898,291	$ 652,213,253	$ 686,211,675	$ 727,096,291	$ 766,011,026	$ 808,292,083



CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
General government	$ 10,997,464	$ 11,987,014	$ 13,005,019	$ 14,937,012
Culture, parks and recreation	9,585,769	9,487,780	9,377,831	9,453,483
Public safety	38,558,345	39,275,855	40,983,264	42,102,487
Public & development services	24,634,802	25,527,286	25,089,041	26,636,252
Interest on long-term debt	2,603,426	2,666,807	2,602,891	3,929,397
Total governmental activities expenses	86,379,806	88,944,742	91,058,046	97,058,631
Business-type activities				
Water and sewer	23,055,596	22,170,962	22,238,910	23,374,088
Stormwater	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total business-type activities expenses	23,055,596	22,170,962	22,238,910	23,374,088
Total primary government expenses	109,435,402	111,115,704	113,296,956	120,432,719
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services				
General government	3,348,523	3,447,957	3,383,721	3,430,722
Culture, parks & recreation	1,631,629	1,615,228	1,558,232	1,602,387
Public safety	5,665,379	5,390,583	6,021,116	6,626,569
Public & development services	1,947,382	1,512,075	2,161,083	2,164,718
Operating grants and contributions	2,190,754	2,517,289	2,415,909	3,439,677
Capital grants and contributions	3,579,450	15,090,545	4,745,018	23,980,160
Total governmental activities program revenues	18,363,117	29,573,677	20,285,079	41,244,233
Business-type activities				
Charges for services				
Water and sewer	28,072,610	28,375,842	27,797,951	27,164,770
Stormwater	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital grants and contributions	2,643,208	4,254,018	2,851,893	6,316,430
Total business-type activities program revenues	30,715,818	32,629,860	30,649,844	33,481,200
Total primary government program revenues	49,078,935	62,203,537	50,934,923	74,725,433
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(68,016,689)	(59,371,065)	(70,772,967)	(55,814,398)
Business-type activities	7,660,222	10,458,898	8,410,934	10,107,112
Total primary government net expense	$ (60,356,467)	$ (48,912,167)	$ (62,362,033)	$ (45,707,286)

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 14,889,822	$ 16,558,383	$ 19,373,580	$ 20,036,407	$ 26,035,465	$ 27,588,471
10,590,147	11,595,165	12,290,135	14,001,134	11,787,717	12,067,736
43,314,229	48,023,020	51,065,140	54,104,824	57,524,595	55,252,917
24,838,325	24,054,096	26,561,696	29,576,155	26,275,108	24,728,427
4,630,523	3,007,969	3,201,522	3,194,723	4,602,955	3,885,943
98,263,046	103,238,633	112,492,073	120,913,243	126,225,840	123,523,494
23,966,776	25,719,450	27,727,921	30,205,347	29,550,735	28,122,390
N/A	N/A	N/A	38,908	150,112	413,077
23,966,776	25,719,450	27,727,921	30,244,255	29,700,847	28,535,467
122,229,822	128,958,083	140,219,994	151,157,498	155,926,687	152,058,961
4,078,959	4,552,123	5,602,107	4,606,589	3,851,605	2,874,759
1,511,452	1,694,567	1,879,756	2,013,091	2,738,902	2,335,511
6,426,736	7,051,806	7,529,350	7,842,011	8,051,294	7,749,811
2,719,160	2,804,823	3,127,996	3,902,532	3,896,785	3,777,494
2,112,550	2,459,898	4,291,331	2,640,360	4,177,873	13,461,383
17,073,948	27,519,322	26,620,718	24,196,775	14,901,234	6,700,099
33,922,805	46,082,539	49,051,258	45,201,358	37,617,693	36,899,057
26,928,510	29,392,347	30,566,320	34,013,015	33,836,347	34,956,969
N/A	N/A	N/A	2,997,263	3,909,847	3,814,952
10,094,171	11,561,859	5,592,092	16,055,699	13,342,157	8,779,221
37,022,681	40,954,206	36,158,412	53,065,977	51,088,351	47,551,142
70,945,486	87,036,745	85,209,670	98,267,335	88,706,044	84,450,199
(64,340,241)	(57,156,094)	(63,440,815)	(75,711,885)	(88,608,147)	(86,624,437)
13,055,905	15,234,756	8,430,491	22,821,722	21,387,504	19,015,675
$ (51,284,336)	$ (41,921,338)	$ (55,010,324)	$ (52,890,163)	$ (67,220,643)	$ (67,608,762)

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	$ 27,774,848	$ 28,739,963	$ 29,579,363	$ 31,441,081
Sales taxes	18,677,965	22,666,950	27,451,139	29,361,613
Other taxes	1,038,923	1,011,328	1,200,502	1,180,980
Franchise taxes	5,272,499	5,436,197	5,814,797	6,222,722
Hotel motel taxes	1,862,191	1,960,910	2,065,363	2,196,565
Penalties and interest	146,689	228,746	154,905	153,196
Investment earnings	459,600	365,045	210,934	371,766
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	3,075	8,525	3,477	4,750
Miscellaneous	1,077,579	396,641	1,441,416	1,240,197
Transfers	3,924,530	3,985,048	3,735,515	3,814,737
Total governmental activities	60,237,899	64,799,353	71,657,411	75,987,607
Business-type activities				
Investment earnings	269,639	286,958	120,530	173,481
Miscellaneous	12,337	25,893	203,572	19,195
Transfers	(3,924,530)	(3,985,048)	(3,735,515)	(3,814,737)
Total business-type activities	(3,642,554)	(3,672,197)	(3,411,413)	(3,622,061)
Total primary government	56,595,345	61,127,156	68,245,998	72,365,546
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	(7,778,790)	5,428,288	884,444	20,173,209
Business-type activities	4,017,668	6,786,701	4,999,521	6,485,051
Total primary government	$ (3,761,122)	$ 12,214,989	$ 5,883,965	$ 26,658,260

Note: The City created a Stormwater utility enterprise fund with operations beginning January 1, 2018.

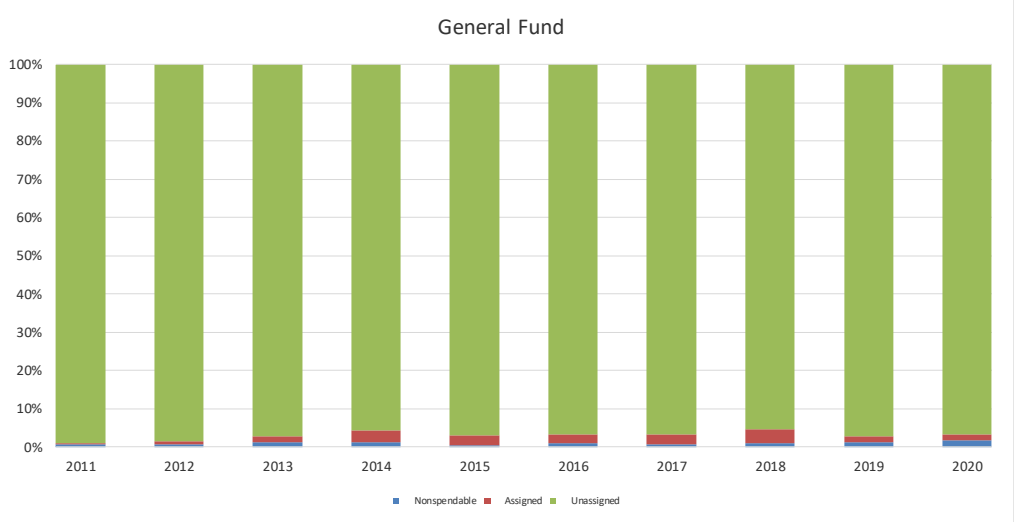
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 33,283,968	$ 35,736,489	$ 38,990,482	$ 42,539,829	$ 45,945,364	$ 51,068,432
31,362,273	33,215,415	35,730,891	37,738,693	40,338,971	41,721,024
463,773	436,866	958,170	960,267	1,064,061	1,016,109
7,079,783	6,852,201	6,999,960	7,006,296	6,789,508	6,171,707
2,423,662	2,667,652	2,595,730	2,547,031	2,517,783	1,655,180
177,235	148,661	208,671	210,555	208,502	282,239
828,823	805,331	1,132,897	1,286,333	6,220,905	3,835,985
103,233	18,323	77,614	72,325	-	1,569,950
1,034,439	900,434	1,801,022	1,785,812	532,239	793,825
3,743,920	3,869,947	3,927,402	2,295,423	4,568,579	4,706,667
80,501,109	84,651,319	92,422,839	96,442,564	108,185,912	112,821,118
372,587	361,953	464,857	425,390	2,448,787	1,742,631
11,673	92,975	48,452	62,030	69,258	32,737
(3,743,920)	(3,869,947)	(3,927,402)	(2,295,423)	(4,568,579)	(4,706,667)
(3,359,660)	(3,415,019)	(3,414,093)	(1,808,003)	(2,050,534)	(2,931,299)
77,141,449	81,236,300	89,008,746	94,634,561	106,135,378	109,889,819
16,160,868	27,495,225	28,982,024	20,730,679	19,577,765	26,196,681
9,696,245	11,819,737	5,016,398	21,013,719	19,336,970	16,084,376
$ 25,857,113	$ 39,314,962	$ 33,998,422	$ 41,744,398	$ 38,914,735	$ 42,281,057

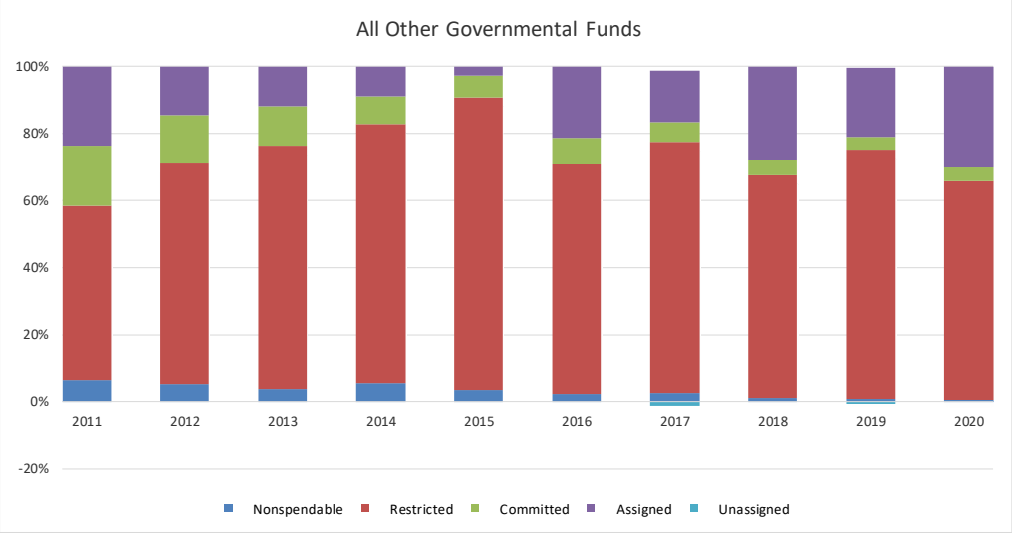
CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
General fund				
Nonspendable	$ 230,316	$ 234,127	$ 381,982	$ 427,988
Assigned	100,680	222,738	538,290	927,749
Unassigned	28,989,043	30,615,982	30,571,006	30,287,824
Total general fund	$ 29,320,039	$ 31,072,847	$ 31,491,278	$ 31,643,561
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	$ 2,758,852	$ 2,518,104	$ 2,265,652	$ 4,036,362
Restricted	22,563,101	31,447,210	43,011,859	54,997,056
Committed	7,705,016	6,812,474	7,065,074	5,783,255
Assigned	10,335,218	6,985,090	7,166,018	6,515,177
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 43,362,187	$ 47,762,878	$ 59,508,603	$ 71,331,850

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports



Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 211,453	$ 419,587	$ 263,615	$ 387,350	$ 451,650	$ 727,697
942,033	870,323	1,054,236	1,283,685	626,159	625,552
36,088,467	36,616,542	38,970,279	34,946,844	35,634,844	39,458,391
$ 37,241,953	$ 37,906,452	$ 40,288,130	$ 36,617,879	$ 36,712,653	$ 40,811,640
$ 1,776,221	$ 1,537,789	$ 2,493,293	$ 1,100,317	$ 887,531	$ 629,958
45,884,953	46,215,549	70,068,470	60,188,608	94,195,574	73,475,873
3,356,630	5,149,000	5,671,550	4,128,849	4,766,661	4,549,703
1,461,128	14,338,843	14,270,967	25,229,008	26,159,201	33,684,504
-	-	(1,268,648)	-	(662,927)	-
$ 52,478,932	$ 67,241,181	$ 91,235,632	$ 90,646,782	$ 125,346,040	$ 112,340,038



CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues				
Property and other taxes	$ 54,800,940	$ 60,070,877	$ 66,279,731	$ 70,528,793
Licenses and permits	2,210,218	1,741,153	2,375,771	2,344,395
Charges for services	5,543,470	5,680,893	6,051,283	6,228,323
Recreation	1,432,238	1,448,853	1,380,911	1,392,858
Fines	2,752,316	2,874,525	2,954,961	3,184,227
Intergovernmental	1,497,777	1,481,591	1,672,221	1,314,512
Investment earnings	459,604	365,043	1,771,288	3,283,200
Contributions and donations	1,922,304	10,100,624	1,434,519	22,204,576
Miscellaneous	2,109,044	1,880,771	2,258,538	3,229,624
Total revenues	72,727,911	85,644,330	86,179,223	113,710,508
Expenditures				
General government	9,404,791	9,933,848	10,350,058	11,770,289
Culture and recreation	6,300,265	6,318,868	6,288,988	6,486,894
Public safety	35,209,021	36,816,688	39,487,803	41,217,380
Public & development services	9,591,553	9,687,620	10,596,633	11,113,045
Stormwater/environment/sustainability	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	14,330,533	23,658,611	16,208,343	23,663,670
Debit service:				
Principal	6,590,000	6,325,000	5,410,000	7,130,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,604,989	2,405,624	3,143,454	4,106,105
Total expenditures	84,031,152	95,146,259	91,485,279	105,487,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,303,241)	(9,501,929)	(5,306,056)	8,223,125
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,015,843	8,778,083	11,323,247	11,891,798
Transfers out	(4,099,531)	(4,072,035)	(7,587,732)	(8,144,143)
Issuance of refunding bonds	1,605,000	16,490,000	12,455,000	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds and tax notes	(1,610,846)	9,260,000	-	-
Proceeds from certificates of obligation	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(16,969,925)	-	-
Premium (discount) on issuance of bonds and tax notes	24,898	1,240,780	1,276,220	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,075	8,525	3,477	4,750
Contributions from other sources	1,220,000	920,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,158,439	15,655,428	17,470,212	3,752,405
Net change in fund balances	$ (6,144,802)	$ 6,153,499	$ 12,164,156	$ 11,975,530
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.5%	11.4%	10.8%	12.9%

Notes: Debt service percentage is based on noncapital expenditures to the extent of capital outlay capitalized for the government-wide statement of net position. See Exhibit 5 of for further information.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 74,842,866	$ 79,009,378	$ 85,426,387	$ 91,067,582	$ 96,757,185	$ 101,703,166
2,928,356	3,069,656	3,042,943	3,793,635	3,328,993	2,953,562
7,276,968	8,331,143	10,321,007	6,501,755	7,032,848	16,146,358
1,350,039	1,559,490	1,748,978	9,472,266	9,708,396	9,245,695
3,133,365	3,180,513	2,867,754	1,874,972	2,598,763	2,210,070
6,458,088	17,776,341	9,778,081	2,982,997	2,906,281	2,377,804
736,610	731,407	1,031,702	1,171,883	5,736,576	3,400,286
860,304	9,806,224	23,215,076	14,568,064	8,561,992	3,725,164
1,137,665	918,752	1,878,639	1,858,137	548,625	2,363,775
98,724,261	124,382,904	139,310,567	133,291,291	137,179,659	144,125,880
10,224,337	11,185,958	13,567,967	13,776,300	16,554,808	20,427,827
7,561,819	7,908,411	8,888,282	8,808,323	9,450,097	10,079,803
42,290,390	44,332,936	48,212,481	51,178,324	56,847,312	53,035,801
11,365,485	12,110,108	14,949,216	14,203,659	14,851,601	15,029,703
-	-	-	-	12,224	-
33,388,870	39,527,888	31,808,968	39,288,558	52,417,832	42,137,413
7,425,000	9,345,000	11,135,000	10,510,000	11,680,000	12,010,000
4,829,415	3,510,370	3,699,485	3,783,655	5,366,812	4,839,648
117,085,316	127,920,671	132,261,399	141,548,819	167,180,686	157,560,195
(18,361,055)	(3,537,767)	7,049,168	(8,257,528)	(30,001,027)	(13,434,315)
13,104,729	31,607,222	19,817,589	26,114,167	18,791,329	21,363,642
(8,269,213)	(27,837,275)	(16,090,187)	(22,115,740)	(13,922,750)	(16,836,342)
21,085,000	9,905,000	-	-	2,605,000	-
-	14,065,000	14,365,000	-	55,300,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(23,235,107)	(10,873,240)	-	-	(2,846,172)	-
2,421,120	2,097,808	1,234,559	-	4,867,652	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,106,529	18,964,515	19,326,961	3,998,427	64,795,059	4,527,300
$ (13,254,526)	$ 15,426,748	$ 26,376,129	$ (4,259,101)	$ 34,794,032	$ (8,907,015)
14.0%	14.1%	14.4%	12.7%	14.0%	14.4%

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS TABLE 5
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Market Value		Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Less: Property Under Freeze	Less: TIRZ Zones Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Real Property	Personal Property & Other					
2011	6,149,759,302	1,187,121,672	988,851,847	190,869,769	78,909,810	6,078,249,548	0.440210
2012	6,314,259,228	1,355,266,675	1,121,735,174	205,892,126	70,665,418	6,271,233,185	0.440210
2013	6,484,331,621	1,469,479,781	1,187,401,591	209,556,944	85,932,250	6,470,920,617	0.440210
2014	6,742,100,070	1,649,766,503	1,193,916,347	229,099,134	94,339,896	6,874,511,196	0.440210
2015	7,329,750,382	1,768,965,589	1,296,887,842	269,159,098	149,276,548	7,383,392,483	0.436086
2016	8,043,353,586	1,778,602,630	1,364,067,579	319,823,068	180,305,408	7,957,760,161	0.436086
2017	8,846,461,398	1,730,490,506	1,423,804,504	385,641,080	224,299,938	8,543,206,382	0.436086
2018	9,637,498,052	2,016,407,611	1,609,965,975	460,633,639	230,993,395	9,352,312,654	0.436086
2019	10,574,959,997	1,981,848,443	1,551,691,782	553,033,278	249,261,791	10,202,821,589	0.436086
2020	11,656,026,503	2,410,873,202	1,938,769,348	644,619,348	314,421,003	11,169,090,006	0.443301

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District, Certified Valuations

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
(per $100 of assessed value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 6

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates		
Fiscal Year	Operating/ General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Lewisville Independent School District	Denton County	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2011	0.322890	0.117320	0.440210	1.4267	0.273900	2.140810
2012	0.322890	0.117320	0.440210	1.4260	0.277357	2.143567
2013	0.322890	0.117320	0.440210	1.4530	0.282867	2.176077
2014	0.322890	0.117320	0.440210	1.4770	0.284914	2.202124
2015	0.318766	0.117320	0.436086	1.4770	0.272200	2.185286
2016	0.318766	0.117320	0.436086	1.4767	0.262000	2.174786
2017	0.318766	0.117320	0.436086	1.4200	0.248409	2.104495
2018	0.318766	0.117320	0.436086	1.4075	0.237812	2.081398
2019	0.313766	0.122320	0.436086	1.4075	0.225574	2.069160
2020	0.320981	0.122320	0.443301	1.3375	0.225278	2.006079

Source: City of Lewisville, Denton County Tax Assessor

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(Unaudited)

TABLE 7

2020			2011		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
BMF IV TX Chapel Hill LLC	$ 156,732,210	1.40%	Vista Ridge Joint Venture	$ 74,620,701	1.23%
Digital Lewisville LLC	101,000,000	0.90%	GTE Southwest Inc dba Verizon	52,938,380	0.87%
DFW Lewisville Partners GP ETAL	95,532,907	0.86%	TIC Lago Vista LP etal	46,755,286	0.77%
Ericsson Inc	90,332,288	0.81%	Columbia Medical Center Lewisville	41,841,120	0.69%
Sysco Food Services of Dallas LP	85,503,064	0.77%	SYSCO Food Services of Dallas LP	40,281,918	0.66%
Teachers Insurance Annuity Assoc	77,156,000	0.69%	Teachers Insurance Annuity Association	38,391,475	0.63%
Madera ROE Investors SPE LLC ETAL	73,592,360	0.66%	Bella Madera Apartments LLC	37,353,027	0.61%
TLF Logistics II Lakepointe Crossings LLC	73,246,616	0.66%	BREOF Convergence LP	36,831,645	0.61%
Bedrock Holdings II (Dallas) LLC	72,397,043	0.65%	GRE Vista Ridge LP	32,927,000	0.54%
Hebron 121 Station 2 LLC	64,462,280	0.58%	DFW Lewisville Partners Group	30,863,750	0.51%
TOTAL	$ 889,954,768	7.98%	**TOTAL**	$ 432,804,302	7.12%

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
(Last Ten Fiscal Years)
(Unaudited)

TABLE 8

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent Years	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
				Amount	Percentage of Fiscal Year Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2011	28,228,960	85,974	28,314,934	28,084,210	99.49%	210,912	28,295,122	99.93%
2012	28,925,178	79,449	29,004,627	28,814,980	99.62%	171,612	28,986,592	99.94%
2013	29,949,696	(14,147)	29,935,549	29,838,761	99.63%	80,744	29,919,505	99.95%
2014	31,844,644	16,562	31,861,206	31,726,584	99.63%	113,086	31,839,670	99.93%
2015	33,934,554	63,209	33,997,763	33,814,067	99.64%	153,198	33,967,265	99.91%
2016	36,424,245	16,004	36,440,249	36,315,756	99.70%	90,780	36,406,536	99.91%
2017	39,698,686	(17,433)	39,681,253	39,562,788	99.66%	76,561	39,639,349	99.89%
2018	43,567,412	(104,760)	43,462,652	43,428,608	99.68%	(18,519)	43,410,089	99.88%
2019	47,173,526	(61,229)	47,112,297	46,893,515	99.41%	161,637	47,055,152	99.88%
2020	52,575,183	-	52,575,183	52,022,326	98.95%	-	52,022,326	98.95%

Source: Denton County Appraisal District and Denton County Tax Office

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
GROSS SALES BY CATEGORY
Last Ten Calendar Years
(Unaudited)

	Calendar Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Construction	$ 508,276,308	$ 521,804,800	$ 583,295,010	$ 638,610,746
Manufacturing	761,594,169	876,625,971	914,284,411	1,060,349,818
Transportation, Warehousing	747,819,849	818,329,058	511,874,252	357,156,412
Wholesale Trade	998,636,961	1,041,654,476	975,236,076	1,005,749,248
Retail Trade	1,931,419,742	2,111,473,213	2,183,666,702	2,479,427,763
Finance, Insurance and Information	70,840,042	69,075,343	66,652,294	82,460,855
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	22,216,520	35,585,520	41,154,276	57,758,763
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	275,395,584	288,679,219	412,722,141	321,552,179
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation Services	166,911,144	178,166,862	178,468,571	206,552,443
Educational Services	6,969,123	7,194,735	6,649,409	4,957,465
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,672,569	35,890,987	35,015,715	61,111,630
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	26,861,732	30,244,591	34,052,488	39,959,914
Accommodation and Food Services	215,936,485	242,533,721	258,035,281	256,135,797
Other Services	130,789,356	195,709,795	149,266,942	181,844,589
Other, including industries with less than four entities	55,951,821	64,611,945	64,288,526	68,075,878
Total	$ 5,928,291,405	$ 6,517,580,236	$ 6,414,662,094	$ 6,821,703,500
City direct sales tax rate	1.25%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%

Notes:

The Comptroller's Office is prohibited from releasing information as to the amount of sales of particular taxpayers in the State of Texas. The Other category above represents those North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categories with fewer than four (4) taxpayers in an industry and industries with small gross sales. Among the industries included in the Other category are Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction, Utilities, Management of Companies & Enterprises and Public Administration.

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, quarterly historical reports of gross sales.
https://mycpa.cpa.state.tx.us/allocation/HistSales

Calendar Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 721,442,040	$ 958,021,075	$ 1,345,455,738	$ 2,174,501,503	$ 1,765,995,366	$1,568,568,448
984,708,724	1,188,505,567	1,240,169,182	1,292,229,503	1,274,217,582	1,059,630,721
403,302,932	431,732,599	514,836,288	392,463,571	340,952,342	349,331,039
1,049,885,511	928,390,616	1,058,117,835	1,261,880,404	1,551,818,657	2,112,601,889
2,549,423,928	2,276,916,379	2,354,009,159	2,395,092,525	2,355,615,774	2,357,476,582
92,862,599	100,758,318	116,746,685	150,236,756	145,130,369	74,587,231
65,197,168	72,394,606	72,978,054	69,902,709	81,723,882	89,328,185
229,837,409	281,636,407	360,172,058	371,583,834	336,491,165	323,721,628
233,397,011	243,358,095	229,202,038	232,023,205	272,209,357	270,880,819
5,913,426	8,681,973	5,283,801	5,078,836	7,434,204	4,115,443
69,231,424	84,018,177	96,689,420	52,626,424	32,154,832	46,826,222
41,368,183	42,843,935	42,278,161	45,582,439	45,894,954	37,356,198
266,726,875	270,904,668	269,785,969	284,245,517	291,236,977	268,791,924
144,140,302	183,781,639	198,728,456	206,091,988	164,314,701	490,551,484
57,717,235	59,768,651	62,309,468	69,408,966	69,305,137	71,698,323
$ 6,915,154,767	$ 7,131,712,705	$ 7,966,762,312	$ 9,002,948,180	$ 8,734,495,299	$ 9,125,466,136
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 10

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates	
	General Fund	Parks and Library Development Corporation	Crime Control and Prevention District	Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District	Denton Co. Transit Authority	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2011	1.00%	0.25%	-	-	0.50%	1.75%
2012	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2013	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2014	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2015	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2016	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2017	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2018	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2019	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%
2020	1.00%	0.25%	0.125%	0.125%	0.50%	2.00%

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

LEWISVILLE

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CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL SALES TAX PAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Calendar Year 2020

Industry	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
All Other General Merchandise Stores	81	0.63%	$ 3,592,922	8.45%
OTHER	582	4.52%	2,431,854	5.72%
Department Stores	19	0.15%	1,463,181	3.44%
Limited-Service Restaurants	121	0.94%	1,384,878	3.26%
Full-Service Restaurants	167	1.30%	1,369,999	3.22%
Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	1,101	8.55%	1,295,386	3.05%
Payroll Services	13	0.10%	1,088,235	2.56%
Home Centers	8	0.06%	990,213	2.33%
Electrical Apparatus and Equipment, Wiring Supplies, and Related Equipment Merch	81	0.63%	883,905	2.08%
Electric Power Distribution	54	0.42%	882,887	2.08%
Total	2,227	17.30%	$ 15,383,460	36.19%

Notes: The Comptroller's Office is prohibited from releasing information as to the amounts of sales or use tax paid by a particular taxpayer in the State of Texas. Therefore, the categories presented above are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's sales tax revenue. The OTHER category above represents those NAICS classifications with fewer than four (4) taxpayers in a classification. In order to keep the identify of these taxpayers confidential, classifications with fewer than four (4) taxpayers are combined as "OTHER" and represented together as one classification.

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Calendar Year 2011

Industry	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
OTHER	865	9.61%	$ 2,410,464	9.89%
Discount Department Stores	9	0.10%	1,782,920	7.31%
Full-Service Restaurants	155	1.72%	1,367,762	5.61%
Department Stores (Except Discount Department Stores)	20	0.22%	1,257,803	5.16%
Electric Power Distribution	41	0.46%	834,325	3.42%
Limited-Service Restaurants	101	1.12%	812,631	3.33%
Home Centers	5	0.06%	682,460	2.80%
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (Except Satellite)	67	0.74%	638,854	2.62%
Radio, Television, and Other Electronics Stores	38	0.42%	589,514	2.42%
Electronic Parts and Equipment, Not Elsewhere	8	0.09%	439,664	1.80%
Total	1,309	14.54%	$ 10,816,397	44.36%

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
COMBINED SCHEDULE OF BONDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

Issue	Interest Rates	Interest Payment Dates	Date Issued	Date Maturity	Annual Serial Payments
General Obligation Bonds-					
Series 2009	3.25 - 4.25	02/15 & 08/15	06/01/09	02/15/2025	285,000 - 405,000
Series 2012 Refunding & Improvement	3.00 - 4.00	02/15 & 08/15	05/15/12	02/15/2028	890,000 - 2,685,000
Series 2013	1.50 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	05/15/13	02/15/2029	680,000 - 1,055,000
Series 2015 Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	07/15/15	02/15/2032	595,000 - 2,565,000
Series 2016 Refunding & Improvement	2.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	06/01/16	02/15/2032	195,000 - 3,015,000
Series 2016 Tax Notes	2.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	06/01/16	02/15/2023	355,000 - 2,080,000
Series 2017	3.00 - 4.00	02/15 & 08/15	01/15/17	02/15/2033	445,000 - 1,300,000
Series 2018 Refunding & Improvement	3.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	09/01/18	02/15/2034	2,410,000 - 3,710,000
Series 2019	3.00 - 4.00	02/15 & 08/15	07/15/19	02/15/2035	550,000 - 905,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					
Certificates of Obligation-					
Total Certificates of Obligation					
Revenue Bonds-					
Series 2011 Refunding & Improvement	3.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	04/01/11	02/15/2027	565,000 - 1,220,000
Series 2012 Refunding & Improvement	2.25 - 4.00	02/15 & 08/15	05/15/12	02/15/2028	245,000 - 595,000
Series 2013	1.50 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	05/15/13	02/15/2029	275,000 - 430,000
Series 2015 Refunding & Improvement	2.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	07/15/15	02/15/2031	465,000 - 1,250,000
Series 2016 Refunding & Improvement	2.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	06/01/16	02/15/2032	305,000 - 1,150,000
Series 2017 Refunding & Improvement	3.00 - 5.00	02/15 & 08/15	01/15/17	02/15/2033	260,000 - 1,265,000
Series 2018 Refunding & Improvement	4.00 - 4.00	02/15 & 08/15	09/01/18	02/15/2033	400,000 - 625,000
Series 2019 Refunding & Improvement	3.00 - 4.00	02/15 & 08/15	07/15/19	02/15/2035	525,000 - 815,000
Total Revenue Bonds					
Total Bonds Payable					

NC = Non-Callable
CC = Currently Callable

Bonds			Requirements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020		Original
Principal Issued	Retired/ Defeased	Principal Outstanding	Principal	Interest	Option Date
$ 5,430,000	$ 3,560,000	$ 1,870,000	$ 345,000	$ 69,400	02/15/19
25,750,000	13,195,000	12,555,000	2,130,000	432,250	02/15/22
12,455,000	4,470,000	7,985,000	770,000	309,163	02/15/23
21,085,000	5,560,000	15,525,000	1,700,000	685,500	02/15/25
15,300,000	8,415,000	6,885,000	1,530,000	228,000	02/15/26
8,670,000	7,090,000	1,580,000	865,000	22,950	NC
14,365,000	2,095,000	12,270,000	355,000	483,700	02/15/27
47,170,000	4,755,000	42,415,000	2,325,000	1,797,863	02/15/28
10,735,000	550,000	10,185,000	540,000	317,400	02/15/28
160,960,000	49,690,000	111,270,000	10,560,000	4,346,226	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
13,465,000	8,750,000	4,715,000	600,000	160,575	02/15/21
5,925,000	3,705,000	2,220,000	255,000	58,181	02/15/22
5,205,000	1,970,000	3,235,000	305,000	131,906	02/15/23
11,750,000	5,025,000	6,725,000	1,040,000	242,069	02/15/25
10,880,000	2,545,000	8,335,000	1,005,000	331,650	02/15/26
11,025,000	2,070,000	8,955,000	1,060,000	343,310	02/15/27
7,270,000	775,000	6,495,000	390,000	252,000	02/15/28
9,925,000	525,000	9,400,000	540,000	286,450	02/15/28
75,445,000	25,365,000	50,080,000	5,195,000	1,806,141	
$ 236,405,000	$ 75,055,000	$ 161,350,000	$ 15,755,000	$ 6,152,367	

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 13

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	Certificates of Obligation	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income*	Per Capita*
2011	52,845,105	-	40,360,365	46,249,321	5,815,000	145,269,791	5.16%	1,523
2012	70,577,819	-	25,725,082	45,915,440	4,895,000	147,113,341	5.90%	1,532
2013	78,695,921	-	24,103,025	47,151,230	3,955,000	153,905,176	5.94%	1,573
2014	72,458,250	-	22,377,308	42,985,309	3,215,000	141,035,867	5.33%	1,434
2015	78,852,567	-	8,043,430	46,368,285	2,475,000	135,739,282	5.13%	1,364
2016	83,006,698	9,218,711	2,416,400	49,995,438	1,875,000	146,512,247	5.31%	1,459
2017	89,869,568	7,057,420	1,480,086	51,932,671	1,265,000	151,604,745	5.25%	1,463
2018	80,595,722	5,091,130	1,479,080	46,184,637	15,525,000	148,875,569	4.87%	1,421
2019	130,921,475	3,414,839	-	59,504,840	-	193,841,154	6.04%	1,835
2020	119,503,766	1,803,549	-	54,130,850	-	175,438,165	5.27%	1,638

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements and on Table 12.
*See Table 17 for personal income and population data.

In 2012, $12,490,000 of certificates of obligations were refunded and converted to general obligation debt.
In 2015, $13,460,000 of certificates of obligations were refunded and converted to general obligation debt.
In 2016, $4,720,000 of certificates of obligations were refunded and converted to general obligation debt.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 14

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes	Certificates of Obligation	Total	Less Available Debt Service Funds	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value of Property*	Per Capita**
2011	52,845,105	-	40,360,365	93,205,470	1,270,236	91,935,234	1.51%	964
2012	70,577,819	-	25,725,082	96,302,901	1,456,703	94,846,198	1.51%	988
2013	78,695,921	-	24,103,025	102,798,946	1,622,886	101,176,060	1.56%	1,034
2014	72,458,250	-	22,377,308	94,835,558	2,101,836	92,733,722	1.35%	943
2015	78,852,567	-	8,043,430	86,895,997	2,456,516	84,439,481	1.14%	849
2016	83,006,698	9,218,711	2,416,400	94,641,809	2,801,894	91,839,915	1.15%	915
2017	89,869,568	7,057,420	1,480,086	98,407,074	2,388,199	96,018,875	1.12%	926
2018	80,595,722	5,091,130	1,479,080	87,165,932	2,641,964	84,523,968	0.90%	807
2019	130,921,475	3,414,839	-	134,336,314	2,787,568	131,548,746	1.29%	1,245
2020	119,503,766	1,803,549	-	121,307,315	3,694,099	117,613,216	1.05%	1,098

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
No general obligation debt limitation is imposed on the City under current State law or the City's Home Rule Charter.
Business-Type Activities not included.
* See Table 5 for property value data.
** See Table 17 for population data.

In 2012, $12,490,000 of certificates of obligations were refunded and converted to general obligation debt.
In 2015, $13,460,000 of certificates of obligations were refunded and converted to general obligation debt.
In 2016, $4,720,000 of certificates of obligations were refunded and converted to general obligation debt.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of September 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

TABLE 15

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Lewisville Independent School District	$1,405,027,596	36.53%	$513,256,581
Coppell Independent School District	367,610,981	0.64%	2,352,710
Denton County	611,835,000	11.13%	68,097,236
Dallas County	130,445,000	0.04%	52,178
Dallas County Community College District	135,375,000	0.04%	54,150
Dallas County Hospital District	622,000,000	0.04%	248,800
Dallas County Schools	27,204,352	0.04%	10,882
Denton County Levee Improvement District #1	6,675,000	93.93%	6,269,828
Subtotal, overlapping debt			590,342,365
City of Lewisville (direct debt)	121,307,315	100.00%	121,307,315
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 711,649,680

Source: Non-City debt information provided by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas (MAC)

Notes:

MAC calculates the overlapping percentages by determining the estimated shared assessed valuations of the overlapping taxing bodies and the City and then by dividing that shared value by the total assessed value of the overlapping taxing body.

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 16

	Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Average Annual Requirement	Times Coverage	Maximum P & I Requirement	Times Coverage
2011	29,627,081	16,082,970	13,544,111	3,584,741	3.778	6,189,089	2.188
2012	29,773,149	15,333,608	14,439,541	3,498,676	4.127	6,060,147	2.383
2013	29,996,994	15,253,780	14,743,214	3,559,577	4.142	6,113,056	2.412
2014	28,796,077	16,337,544	12,458,533	3,389,345	3.676	5,748,976	2.167
2015	30,280,813	16,556,111	13,724,702	3,435,226	3.995	6,277,461	2.186
2016	33,484,498	17,716,205	15,768,293	3,615,260	4.362	6,225,422	2.533
2017	33,508,034	19,313,566	14,194,468	3,691,538	3.845	7,178,754	1.977
2018	38,535,246	21,693,365	16,841,881	3,459,057	4.869	5,924,198	2.843
2019	39,013,539	20,863,001	18,150,538	4,226,436	4.295	6,994,628	2.595
2020	38,972,126	18,828,409	20,143,717	4,703,164	4,283	6,994,628	2.880

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports
*Exhibit 10

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 17

Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2011	95,390	2,814,005	29,500	32.5	16,084	6.7%
2012	96,000	2,491,392	25,952	32.5	17,238	5.1%
2013	97,860	2,591,822	26,485	32.2	17,619	4.9%
2014	98,330	2,648,224	26,932	32.1	18,065	4.1%
2015	99,480	2,755,497	27,699	32.9	16,299	3.1%
2016	100,400	2,759,795	27,488	32.4	16,316	3.3%
2017	103,640	2,888,240	27,868	32.3	16,039	3.0%
2018	104,780	3,059,262	29,197	32.6	18,046	3.1%
2019	105,640	3,208,287	30,370	32.4	17,626	2.7%
2020	107,120	3,330,147	31,088	32.8	16,295	7.6%

Sources: Estimated population provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments; US Census population in census years.

Per capita personal income and median age provided by the American Community Survey; current year estimated from most recent data.

School enrollment (for schools located in Lewisville) provided by Lewisville Independent School

Unemployment rates provided on the Texas Workforce Commission website or the Bureau of Labor Statistics Website, annual rate, current year estimated as of September.

Note: Per capita personal income source above (Column G & I)

For 2018, LISD enrollment increase due to three new schools being included (Castle Hills, Independence, Killian). Vickery no longer included (Located in Flower Mound)

For 2019, LISD enrollment decreased due to two Elementary Schools closing (College St & Hedrick Elementary). Mill Street Elementary opened 2019.

2020 Unemployment rate increased due to COVID-19 Pandemic

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

TABLE 18

2020			2011		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lewisville Independent School District (Lewisville employment only)	3,076	4.95%	JP Morgan Chase	2,817	4.92%
Wal-Mart (all City locations)	1,136	1.83%	Lewisville Independent School District (Lewisville employment only)	2,061	3.60%
Bed Bath & Beyond	825	1.33%	Vista Ridge Mall (all outlets)	1,980	3.46%
City of Lewisville	776	1.25%	Nationstar Mortgage	1,400	2.45%
TIAA-CREF	650	1.05%	Wal-Mart (all City locations)	873	1.53%
Mary Kay	626	1.01%	Lewisville Medical Center	803	1.40%
Hoya Vision Care	566	0.91%	American Building Control Inc	710	1.24%
Medical City of Lewisville	532	0.86%	City of Lewisville	680	1.19%
SYSCO	476	0.77%	Hoya Optical	560	0.98%
Orthofix	451	0.73%	SYSCO Foods	535	0.93%
Total	9,114	14.69%	Total	12,419	21.70%

Sources:
City of Lewisville Economic Development Department
US BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
North Central Texas Council of Governments

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 19

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government and administration and legal	68.0	68.0	68.0	70.0	72.0	82.0	86.0	83.0	86.0	87.0
Public safety	349.0	359.0	384.0	386.0	388.0	395.0	395.0	403.0	430.0	444.0
Public services	123.0	123.0	123.0	124.0	127.0	129.0	129.0	134.0	135.0	136.0
Development Services	65.0	68.0	69.0	70.0	72.0	74.0	76.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
Parks and leisure	81.0	81.0	81.0	83.0	83.0	86.0	87.0	89.0	94.0	101.0
Total	686.0	699.0	725.0	733.0	742.0	766.0	773.0	781.0	817.0	840.0

Source: City Budget Office, authorized positions

LEWISVILLE

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CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government				
Public Records				
Number of open record requests	12,169	9,627	8,007	8,132
Parks & recreation				
Number registered for recreation programs	7,459	6,591	7,070	6,708
Public swim admissions	42,021	39,304	57,122	35,554
Lake Park day use area attendance	127,382	137,507	140,626	136,582
LLELA attendance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library				
Library visits	424,079	403,308	377,915	329,718
Library volumes circulated	692,066	686,804	637,083	599,405
Public safety				
Police				
Calls for service	61,514	63,014	58,675	59,226
Part 1 crimes	3,448	3,272	2,903	2,775
Number of accidents	2,318	2,490	2,457	2,405
Fire				
Number of fire incidents	3,395	3,083	3,206	3,598
Number of EMS incidents	6,529	6,855	6,622	6,861
Public services				
Public Services				
Concrete paving repair (cubic yards)	7,379	8,157	6,780	4,939
Concrete utility cut repair (cubic yards)	306	300	284	119
Asphalt pothole repair (tons)	39	88	209	273
Development Services				
Building permits issued	439	379	520	392
Municipal Water System				
Number of customers (meters)	21,342	21,427	21,662	21,797
Average daily water consumption (MGD)	16.84	16.06	15.11	13.04
System capacity (MGD)	38.4	53.4	53.4	53.4
Number of water main breaks	96	99	105	56
Sewer System				
System treatment capacity (MGD)	15	15	15	15
Sanitation (residential)				
Residential refuse collected (tons)	25,302	25,418	26,119	26,153
Commercial refuse collected (tons)	104,528	76,119	73,589	70,306

Source: City Departments

Notes:
For 2015, Lake Park attendance was down due to the park being closed from May 11 through August 14 due to flooding.
Beginning the first full year of 2016, LLELA (Lewisville Lake Environmental Learning Area) operations expanded with the City's involvement to seven days a week for fishing, hiking, camping, boating, and other outdoor activities.
For 2016, Lake Park attendance was down due to the park being closed from November 28 through October 1 due to flooding. Boat ramp reopened July 26.
For 2019, Lake Park attendance was down due to the park being closed from May 3 through July 2 due to flooding.
For 2020, Number registered for recreation programs increased due to a software change in February that was better able to track programs.
For 2020, Public swim admissions decreased due to Old Town Pool not opening and limitations on Sun Valley Pool due to COVID -19 restrictions

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
7,141	6,787	4,668	5,186	3,809	4,771
8,897	7,901	8,413	5,495	6,724	15,460
40,183	29,211	36,643	28,567	33,446	2,178
61,640	16,033	142,546	139,090	89,672	123,922
N/A	66,732	67,112	58,089	71,180	93,290
329,435	345,097	349,445	362,113	362,330	158,885
603,100	612,355	613,013	637,437	668,555	444,193
61,261	65,521	63,342	60,814	60,678	59,831
3,170	2,921	2,546	2,832	2,806	2,530
2,736	3,120	3,170	2,942	3,275	2,468
3,485	3,680	3,717	3,807	3,686	3,816
7,644	8,039	7,709	7,780	8,363	8,330
9,076	6,712	6,312	4,275	5,956	6,633
239	330	177	223	163	150
377	140	263	37	28	54
523	631	481	660	604	668
22,192	22,685	22,870	23,267	23,602	23,988
13.05	14.04	13.74	16.40	14.80	16.30
53.4	53.4	53.4	53.8	53.4	53.4
63	54	51	60	40	15
15	15	15	15	15	15
23,495	25,394	25,720	25,158	30,884	29,987
71,375	81,083	66,965	76,534	81,571	68,167

CITY OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

TABLE 21

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
Culture, parks & recreation										
Parks and leisure										
Number of parks	33	33	33	33	35	35	35	35	35	35
Parks (acres)	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,769
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lighted athletic fields	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	35	37	37
Lighted tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Senior citizens center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	95	93	96	98	98	107	113	113	130	134
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Public services										
Public services										
Streets -paved (miles)	573	573	650	650	672	672	672	674	682	689
Alleys - paved (miles)	85	85	97	97	97	97	99	99	99	122
Number of street lights	2,911	2,894	2,898	3,218	3,480	3,501	3,505	3,509	3,515	4,627
Water and sewer										
Water mains (miles)	381	377	381	387	384	384	398	398	408	402
Fire hydrants	3,015	3,015	3,079	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,265	3,134	3,193
Sanitary sewer (miles)	318	303	312	313	315	316	315	320	334	330

Source: City Departments

Notes:
In 2015, the LLELA (Lewisville Lake Environmental Learning Area) and the park at Valley Parkway @ Corporate Drive were added.
In August 2018, Memorial Park Recreation Center was demolished to begin construction on the new multi-generational center "Thrive".
In 2019, Fire Station #8 was opened.
In 2020, Park acres were revised to include open space not previously accounted for.